

# Site Design

**SWE 632**  
**Fall 2021**



# Administrivia

- HW4 due next week
- HW3 and midterm grades out Friday

# Class Overview

1. Overview of Second Half of the Course: Design Principles
2. Overview of Site Design Principles: A User Centered Approach
3. Navigation: Guiding the User
4. Metaphors & Idioms: Modeling What we Know
5. Ordering User Actions: Defining Task Flows
6. *7 Minute Break*
7. In-Class Activity: Designing a Course Registration System
8. 2 Tech Talks

# Overview of Second-Half of Course

# Iterative Model of User-Centered Design

## Observation

(Re)Define the Problem  
Understand User Needs

## Test

Evaluate what  
you have built

## Idea Generation

Brainstorm  
what to build

## Prototype

Build



# Theories and Principles

- Offer ways to better explore design space
- Design principles offer guidance on which design choices are more effective in a particular context
  - e.g., User control and freedom
- Sometimes informed by underlying theories of human psychology

# Plan for Second Half of Course

- Examine principles, theories, design goals for different types of interaction design
- Site design (today)
- Interaction techniques
- Preventing errors
- Visual design
- Information visualization
- Community design

# Overview of Site Design Principles



# Exercise: How Should a Shopping App be Organized?

- Items organized into categories
- Shopping cart for collecting items you want to buy
- Secure way to enter payment information
- An easy way to search for items

# Today

- What's a design space?
- How do you help users understand if it is possible to do what they'd like to do?
- How do you help users find what they're looking for?
- How do you balance tradeoffs between competing objectives in site design?

# Design Space

- Space of **alternatives** that might potentially exist
  - All potential aspects of design (dimensions) that might vary
  - All potential choices for each design dimension
- Choosing a point in this space requires choosing design goals
  - Thus far: task performance
  - Achieving this can often be decomposed into smaller design goals
    - e.g., minimize user errors, support more efficient navigation
  - And sometimes other design goals
    - Help users relax
    - Confuse users to teach them something
    - Encourage contributions to community
- Can use user-centered design to explore design space
  - Identify needs, sketch / prototype solution, evaluate
  - But large, so hard to enumerate every value for every variable

# What can you do with this app?

← → ↺

Secure | https://console.cloud.google.com/appengine/taskqueues?project=crowd-coding-dev&serviceId=default&versionId=1&tab=PUSH

☆

Google Cloud Platform crowd-coding-dev

🔍

📧 ⚠️ ? 🔔 ⋮ 👤

🎯 App Engine

Dashboard

Services

Versions

Instances

Task queues

Security scans

Firewall rules

Quotas

Blobstore

Memcache

Search

Settings

Task queues

REFRESH

Push Queues Pull Queues Cron Jobs

Show quotas

Queue Name	Tasks In Queue	Completed In Last Min.	Oldest Task ETA ?	Maximum Rate ?	Enforced Rate ?	Bucket Size ?	Maximum Concurrent
default	0	0		1/s		1	
! subscription-queue	0	0		0/s		5	

# Analogy: Buying a Chainsaw

- You walk in to a hardware store to buy a chainsaw. What do you do?

# Challenges in Site Design

- Sometimes large space for users to navigate to find information.
- No spatial sense of scale. 50 pages? 500 pages? 50,000 pages?
- No sense of direction. Which way did I just go?
- No sense of location. No spatial anchoring of where I am now and how that relates to where I could go.
- No place to check if something is *not* present or supported.

# Site Design

- Some key design dimensions
  - Organization of content into pages / screens
  - Organization of content within pages / screens
  - Ways in which users navigate between pages / screens
- Key design goals
  - Reduce the time / cost for users to reach content
  - Reduce the irrelevant information users must read

# Planning

- Help users determine what they **can** do
  - Is this the right site for my goals? Is this the right page where I should spend my time?
- Support users in how they **determine** what to do
  - If this is the right place, how do I reach goal?

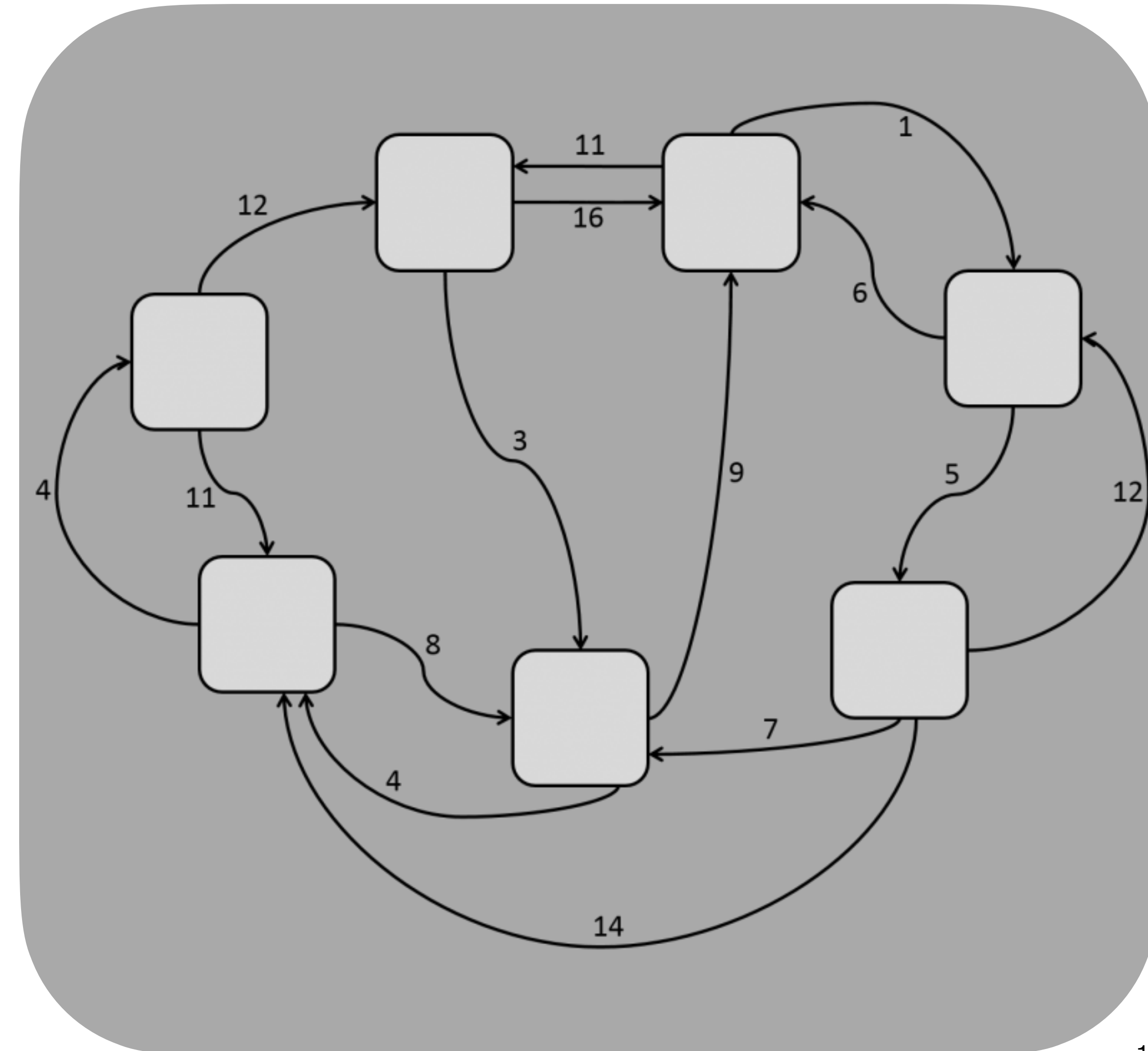


# Information Foraging

- Mathematical model describing navigation
- Analogy: animals foraging for food
  - Can forage in different patches (locations)
  - Goal is to maximize chances of finding **prey** while minimizing time spent in hunt
- Information foraging: navigating through an information space (patches) in order to maximize chances of finding prey (information) in minimal time

# Information environment

- Information environment represented as topology
  - Information patches connected by traversable links
- Examples
  - Web pages, connected by links
  - Menu options & dialogs connected by commands
  - Locations on map, connected by search, scroll, move interactions with map

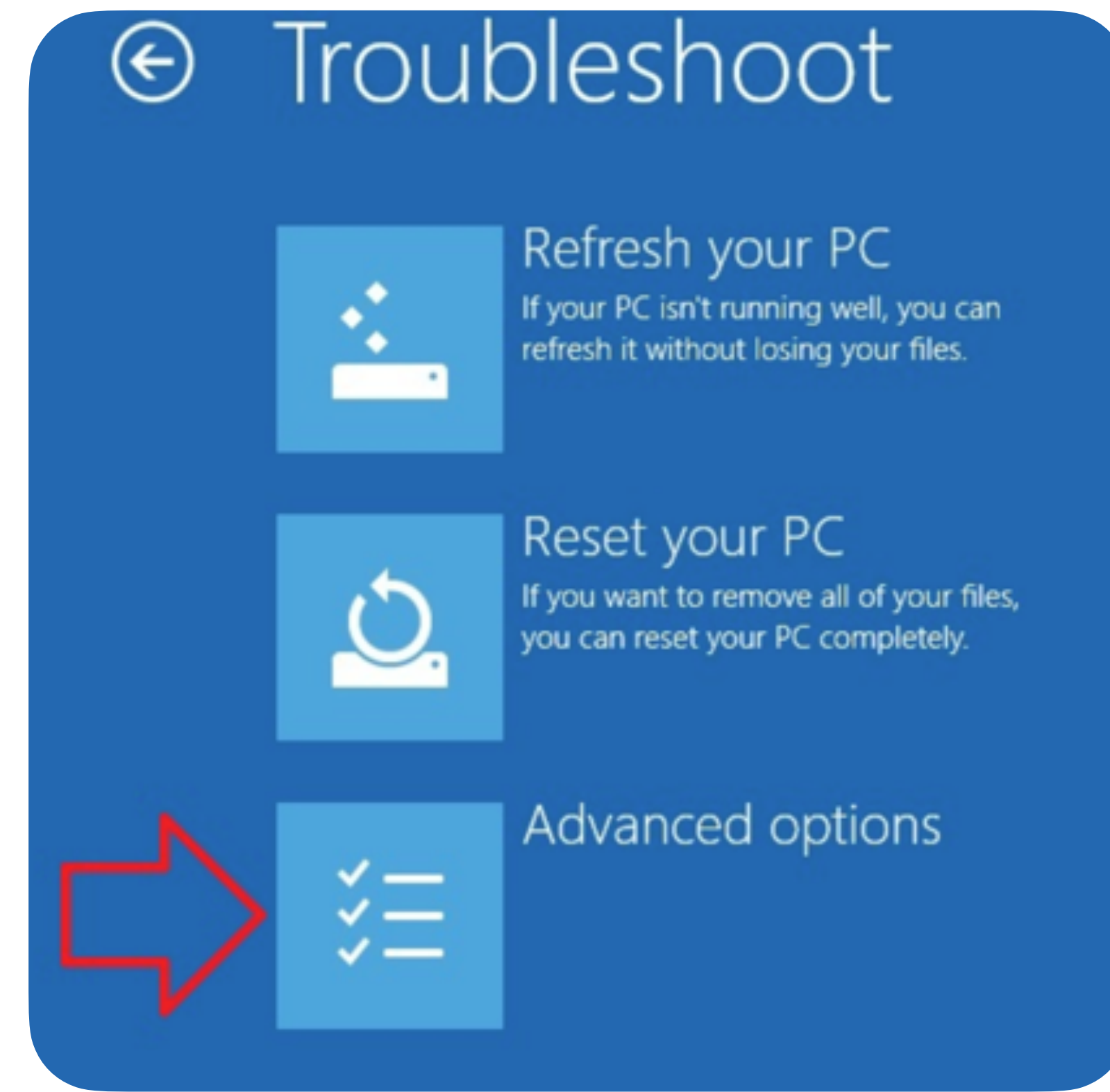


# Traversing Links

- Patch - a space in the environment where a user is located (e.g., a page, a dialog)
- Links - connection between patch offered by the information environment
- Cues - information features associated with outgoing links from patch
  - E.g., text label on a hyperlink
- User must choose which, of all possible links to traverse, has best chance of reaching prey

# Scent

- User interprets cues on links by likelihood they will reach prey
- e.g., do I think that the “Advanced options” page is likely to have the option I’m looking for?



# Simplified mathematical model

- Users make choices to maximize possibility of reaching prey per cost of interaction
- Predators (idealized) choice =  $\max [V / C]$ 
  - $V$  - value of information gain,  $C$  - cost of interaction
- Don't usually know ground truth, have to estimate
- Predator's desired choice =  $\max [E[V] / E[C]]$

# Design Implications of Information Foraging Theory

- Organize information into functionally related groups
  - If information required is already on same page, no need to go elsewhere
- Design effective cues, helping users predict what will be found by traversing links
  - Better cues --> better ability to navigate to correct pages
- Match expectations of user's mental model
  - Cues are interpreted relative to mental model
- Provide search
  - In large spaces, faster to search than traverse links

# Search Increases Competition

- Users often enter sites through search engines, looking for site that will help accomplish goals
- Users form first impressions of sites rapidly
- Users will try another site if they perceive the value of continuing to forage in patch is low

# Navigation




# Common Navigation Usability Problems

- User can't find desired location
- User loses track of location
- User can't remember information from another location

# Hierarchy

- Information in sites is hierarchical
  - Different pages at different levels of hierarchy
  - May be different navigation elements that lead into different subtrees
- Important to signal
  - what hierarchies are present
  - which navigation elements are part of the same hierarchy
  - where the user currently is on each hierarchy

# Example: Wikipedia



WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page

Contents

Featured content

Current events

Random article

Donate to Wikipedia

Wikipedia store

Interaction

Help

About Wikipedia

Community portal

Recent changes

Contact page

Tools

What links here

Related changes

Upload file

Special pages

Permanent link

Page information

Wikidata item

Print/export

Create a book

Download as PDF

Printable version

In other projects

Wikimedia Commons

MediaWiki

Meta-Wiki

Wikispecies

Wikibooks

Wikidata

Wikinews

Wikiquote

Wikisource

Wikiversity

Wikivoyage

Wiktionary

Languages

العربية

Български

Bosanski

Català

Čeština

Dansk

Deutsch

Eesti

Ελληνικά

Main Page

Talk

Read

View source

View history

Search Wikipedia

Q

Welcome to **Wikipedia**,

the **free encyclopedia** that **anyone** can edit.

5,594,019 articles in English

• Arts

• Biography

• Geography

• History

• Mathematics

• Science

• Society

• Technology

• All portals


From today's featured article

**Barry Voight** (born 1937) is an American **geologist**, **volcanologist**, author, and engineer. He was a professor of geology at **Pennsylvania State University** from 1964 until his retirement in 2005. He still conducts research on rock mechanics, **plate tectonics**, disaster prevention, and **geotechnical engineering**. In April 1980, Voight's publications on landslides, **avalanches** and other **mass movements** convinced Rocky Crandell of the **U.S. Geological Survey** (USGS) to ask him to look at a growing bulge on the **Mount St. Helens** volcano in the state of **Washington**. Voight predicted the collapse of the mountain's north flank as well as a powerful eruption. After **his predictions were realized** in May 1980, he was hired by the USGS to investigate the debris avalanche that initiated the eruption. His work at St. Helens brought him international recognition, and he continued researching and guiding monitoring efforts at several active volcanoes, including **Nevado del Ruiz** in Colombia, **Mount Merapi** in Indonesia, and **Soufrière Hills**, a volcano on the Caribbean island of **Montserrat**. (**Full article...**)

Recently featured: *Resident Evil: Apocalypse* · *Elcor*, Minnesota · *Freedom Planet*  
**Archive** · **By email** · **More featured articles**

Did you know...

- ... that a badly wounded **Major Shaitan Singh** (*statue pictured*), who was later awarded the **Param Vir Chakra**, ordered his soldiers to leave him behind rather than face enemy fire evacuating him?
- ... that **Citicorp** chose to build a tower near the **Court Square–23rd Street** station in Queens because it was one subway stop away from the company's headquarters in Manhattan, across the East River?
- ... that the performances of **Maaya Sakamoto** and **Sanae Kobayashi** inspired **Saori Ōnishi** to pursue a voice acting career?
- ... that the **Orange College of Breda** was founded by **Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange**?
- ... that the **inland free-tailed bat** can survive the most extreme range of body temperatures of any mammal known?
- ... that upon her completion in 1885, the **French cruiser *Milan*** was considered the fastest warship afloat?
- ... that in 2016, annual global internet traffic reached 1.2 **zettabytes**, leading some to label the current period the **Zettabyte Era**?
- ... that **Charles Phillips**, who excavated the **Sutton Hoo** ship-burial, was tasked as a schoolboy with digging latrines near **Stonehenge**?



Statue of Shaitan Singh

In the news

- Vladimir Putin** (*pictured*) is **re-elected** President of Russia.
- Brazilian politician and human rights activist **Marielle Franco** is killed in a shooting in **Rio de Janeiro**.
- In response to the **poisoning of Sergei Skripal** with a **nerve agent**, the United Kingdom expels 23 Russian diplomats.
- British physicist and cosmologist **Stephen Hawking** dies at the age of 76.

Ongoing: Rif Dimashq offensive · Turkish military operation in Afrin · UK higher education strike

Recent deaths: Ayaz Soomro · Sudan · Mike MacDonald · Adrian Lamo

Nominate an article

On this day...

March 20: **March equinox** (16:15 UTC, 2018); Independence Day in **Tunisia** (1956)


- 235 – **Maximinus Thrax** succeeded to the throne of the **Roman Empire**, a so-called **barracks emperor** who gained power by virtue of his command of the army.
- 1852 – ***Uncle Tom's Cabin*** by Harriet Beecher Stowe (*pictured*) was first published, profoundly affecting attitudes toward **African Americans** and **slavery in the United States**.
- 1922 – The **United States Navy** commissioned its first aircraft carrier, **USS *Langley***.
- 1987 – The antiretroviral drug **zidovudine (AZT)** became the first **antiviral drug** approved for use against **HIV** and **AIDS**.
- 1993 – **The Troubles**: The second of **two bomb attacks** by the **Provisional IRA** in Warrington, England, killed two children.

Adrienne Lecouvreur (d. 1730) · Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck (b. 1870) · Willie Brown (b. 1934)

More anniversaries: March 19 · **March 20** · March 21

Archive · By email · List of historical anniversaries

Today's featured picture



The **Acacus Mountains** are a mountain range in western **Libya**, part of the **Sahara**. Situated east of the city of **Ghat**, they stretch north from the border with **Algeria**, about 100 kilometres (60 mi). The mountains have a large variation of landscapes, from different-coloured **dunes** to arches, gorges, isolated rocks and deep **wadis**. The area has a particularly rich array of prehistoric rock art.

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# Web navigation conventions

NEW & INTERESTING FINDS ON AMAZON

EXPLORE

amazon

Prime

LED & LCD TVs ▾

lg tv 4k

Q

BLACK FRIDAY

DEALS WEEK

Departments ▾

Browsing History ▾

Thomas's Amazon.com

Today's Deals

Hello, Thomas

Your Account ▾

Prime ▾

Lists ▾

0

Cart

Televisions & Video

Deals

Best Sellers

Televisions ▾

Streaming Media Players ▾

Blu-ray Players ▾

Home Theater Systems ▾

A/V Accessories

1-24 of 147 results for **Electronics : Television & Video : Televisions : LED & LCD TVs : "lg tv 4k"**

Sort by Relevance ▾

Show results for

< Any Category

< Electronics

< Television & Video

< Televisions

LED & LCD TVs

Refine by

Delivery Day

☐ Get It by Tomorrow

Amazon Prime

☐ Prime

Television Feature

☐ Smart TV (132)

☐ 3D (53)

Television Resolution

☐ 4K Ultra HD (70)

☐ 1080p (16)

☐ 1080i

☐ 760p

☐ 760i

☐ 720p (1)

☐ 720i

☐ 480p

☐ 480i

LG SUPER UHD TV

SPONSORED BY LG HOME ELECTRONICS

Save on LG Super UHD TVs

> Shop now

LG Electronics 65UH77...

LG Electronics 55UH77...

Ad feedback

Showing most relevant results. See all results for lg tv 4k.

Television Feature: Smart TV | 3D

Sponsored ⓘ

LG Electronics 55UH6550 55-Inch 4K Ultra HD Smart LED TV (2016 Model)

by LG Electronics

\$747<sup>00</sup>

~~\$897.00~~

Prime

★★★★☆

25

• Display Size: 55 inches

• Resolution: 4K Ultra HD

• Connectivity Technology: Built-in Wi-Fi

• Display Technology: LED

• Display Resolution Maximum: 4K Ultra HD

LG SUPER UHD TV

by LG Electronics

Sponsored ⓘ

LG Electronics 60UH8500 60-Inch 4K Ultra HD Smart LED TV (2016 Model)

by LG Electronics

\$1,297<sup>00</sup>

~~\$1,697.00~~

Prime

★★★★☆

87

Electronics Gift Guide

...

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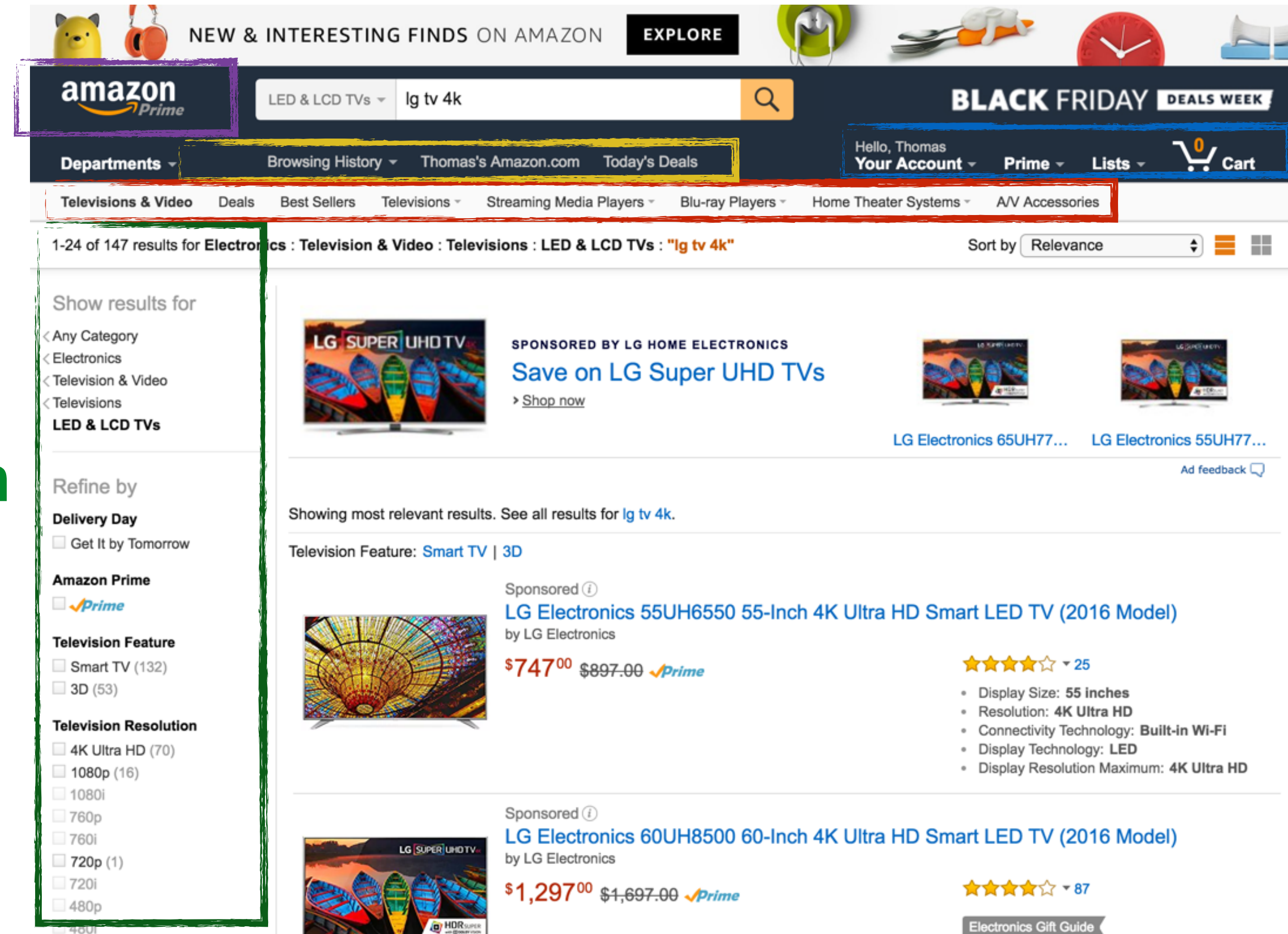
# Web navigation conventions

## Site ID

# You are here

# Local navigation

## Footer navigation



# Utilities Sections



## MS in Computer Science

- Masters Students
- Advising
  - FAQs
  - Foundation Courses
  - MS in Computer Science
- Core Courses
  - Pre-approved Courses
  - CS Course Descriptions
  - Accelerated BS/MS Programs
- MS in Information Systems
  - MS in Information Security and Assurance
  - MS in Software Engineering
  - Graduate Certificates

The MS in Computer Science prepares students for research and professional practice in computer science and related technologies. The program includes both fundamentals and advanced work in the areas of artificial intelligence and databases, programming languages and software engineering, systems and networks, theoretical computer science, and visual computing.

### Degree Requirements

Students are required to complete 30 credits corresponding to 10 graduate courses. Courses are divided into **basic courses**, which have no graduate course prerequisite, and **advanced courses**, which have a graduate course as a prerequisite.

Courses are grouped in the following five broad areas:

- Artificial Intelligence and Databases
- Programming Languages and Software Engineering
- Systems and Networks
- Theoretical Computer Science
- Visual Computing

All the following requirements should be satisfied for the MS in CS degree:

- CS 583 - Analysis of Algorithms (from the Theoretical Computer Science area) and two additional core courses from two other areas must be successfully completed with a grade of B- or better.
- At least four courses (12 credits) must be chosen from the **advanced courses** in the list of preapproved courses from at least three different areas.
- At least six courses, including two advanced courses, must be designated CS.
- At least eight courses must be taken from the list of preapproved courses. Up to two computer science-related courses that are not on the list of preapproved courses may be taken with the approval of the Computer Science Department.

### Project/Thesis (optional):

Three to six credit hours of the advanced classes may be replaced by a project or thesis. The project or thesis must be guided and approved by a committee of three appropriate faculty members and presented at an appropriate forum. The thesis must meet relevant university requirements.

For additional information on the degree requirements of the MS in CS:

- The MS CS section of the Mason Catalog is the **official source** for the degree requirements of the program.
- These slides from the orientation for new MS students provide an overview of the program, as well as additional useful information.

### Academic Advising

A plan of study form for the MS degree should be completed and submitted by the student soon after admission to the program. This serves as a planning guide for the student. This plan should be kept up to date by regular consultation with the academic advisor. A final signed version of the plan must be included when the student submits a graduation application.

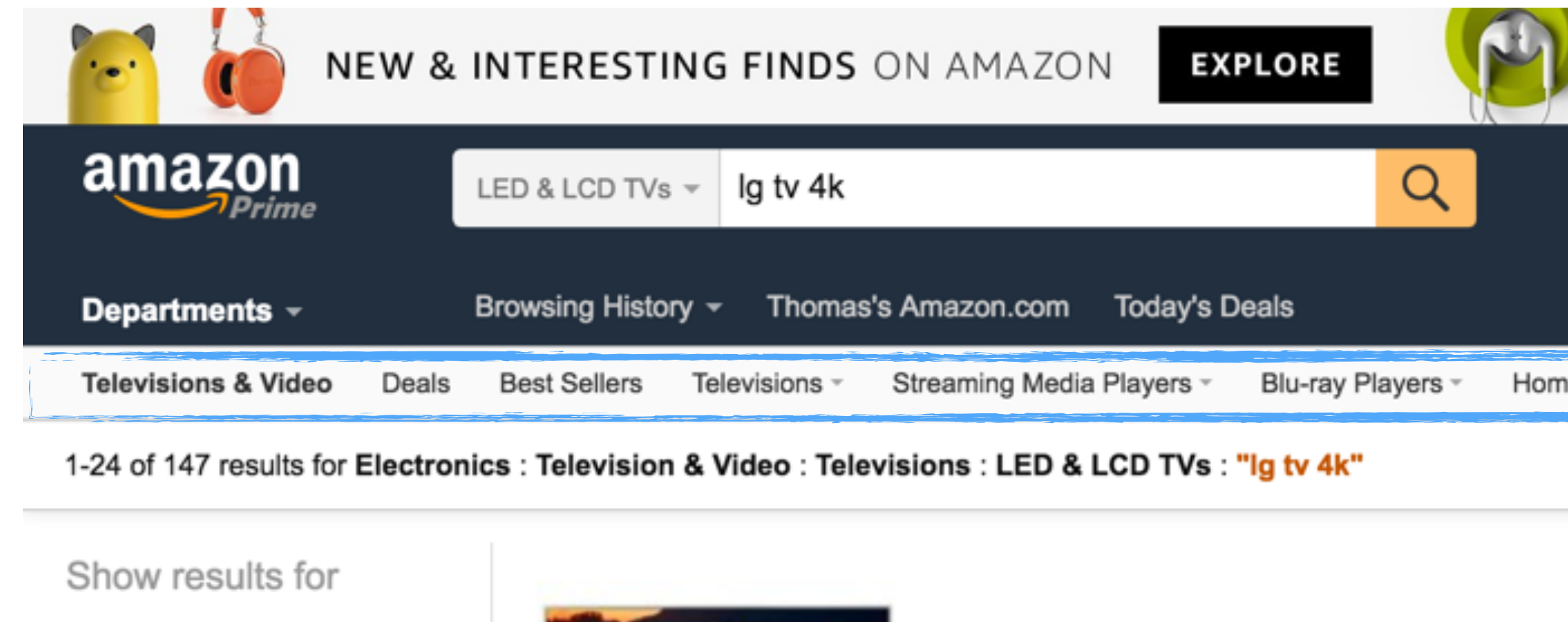
Plan of Study forms for all the MS degrees offered by the CS department are available at this web page.

For more information, please see the academic advising pages and the FAQ for Masters students.

# Persistent Navigation

- Forms a common idiom users already understand
- Gives instant confirmation that still on the same site
- Supports consistency and standards
  - If *all* of your pages function same way, users know how to do actions & what to expect
  - Ok for specialized page like forms that are clearly different to not follow conventions.

# Tabs

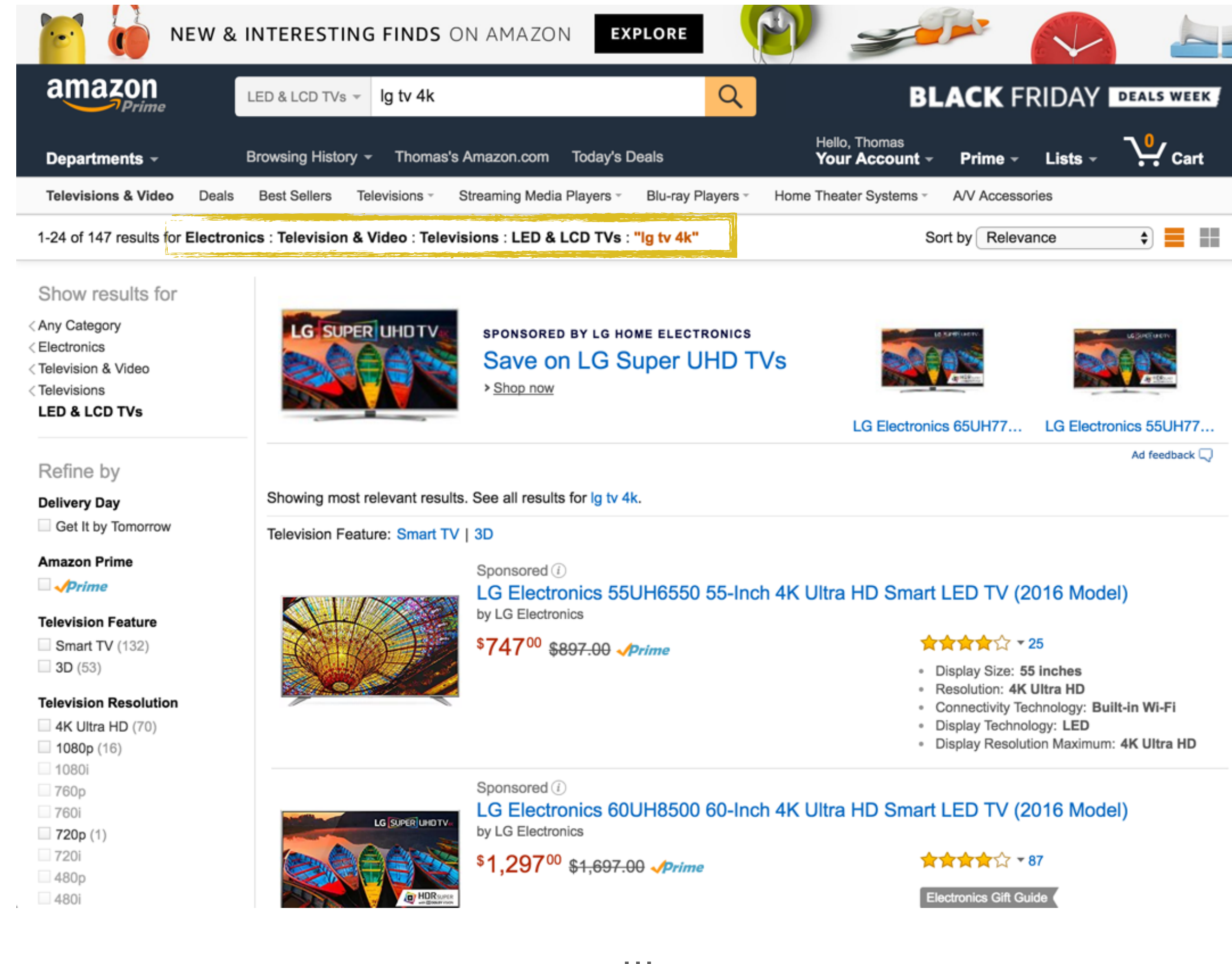


- Example of a metaphor: tab dividers in a three ring binder or folders in a file drawer
- Partition into sections
- Advantages
  - Easily understood and self-evident
  - (Usually) hard to miss



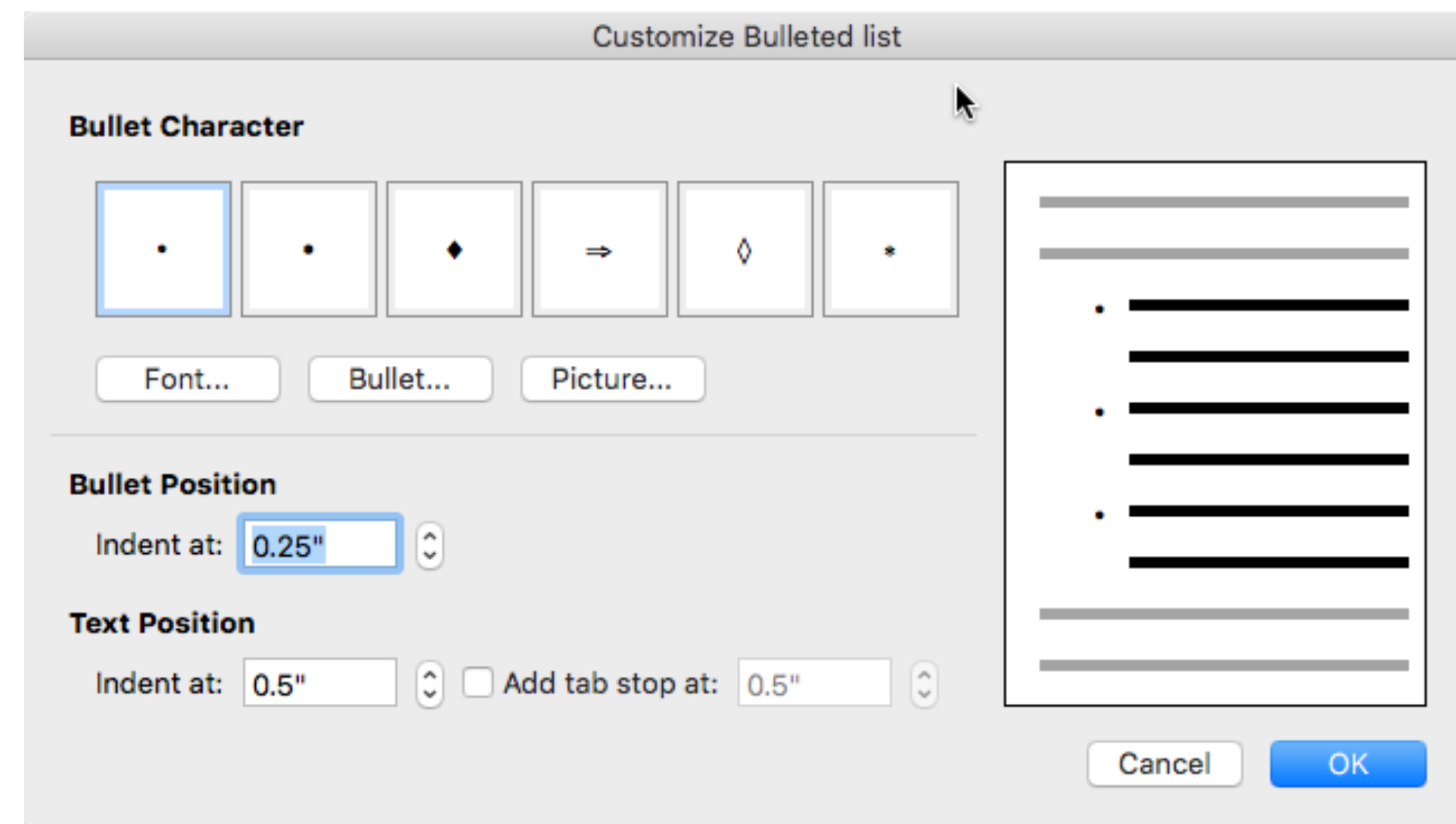
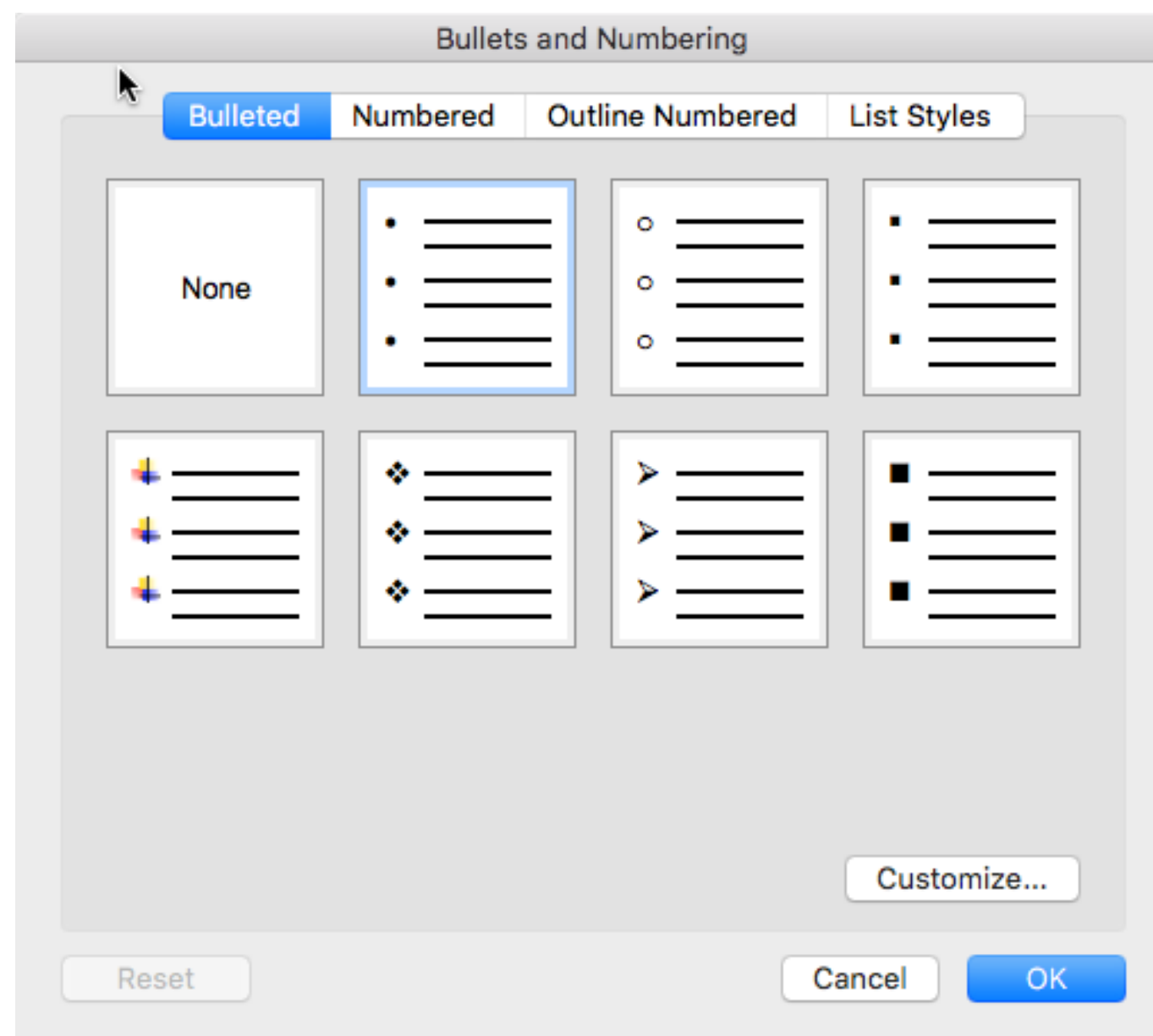
# Breadcrumbs

- Offer trail of where the user has been and how they got there
- Shows hierarchy of information space
- Shows current location



# Progressive Disclosure

- a.k.a. details on demand
- Separate information & commands into layers
- Present most frequently used information & commands first



# Effective Site Design

- Answers to the following should be obvious for a good site design
  - What site is this? (Site ID)
  - What page am I on? (Page name)
  - What are the major sections of this site? (Sections)
  - What are my options at this level? (Local navigation)
  - Where am I in the site? (“You are here” indicators)
  - How can I search?

# Metaphors & Idioms



# Metaphors

- One way to communicate what interface can do is through metaphors to the real world
- Uses existing mental models from the real world



# Metaphors - Advantages

- Leverages understanding of familiar objects & their functions
  - File cabinets, desks, telephones
- Provides intuitive understanding of possible affordances & eases mapping tasks to actions
  - Open a folder, throw file in trash, momentum scrolling



# Metaphors - Disadvantages

- Tyranny of metaphor: ties interactions closely to workings of physical world
- Adds useless overhead in extra steps, wastes visual bandwidth
- Taken literally, becomes non-sensical
  - e.g., nesting folders 10 levels deep



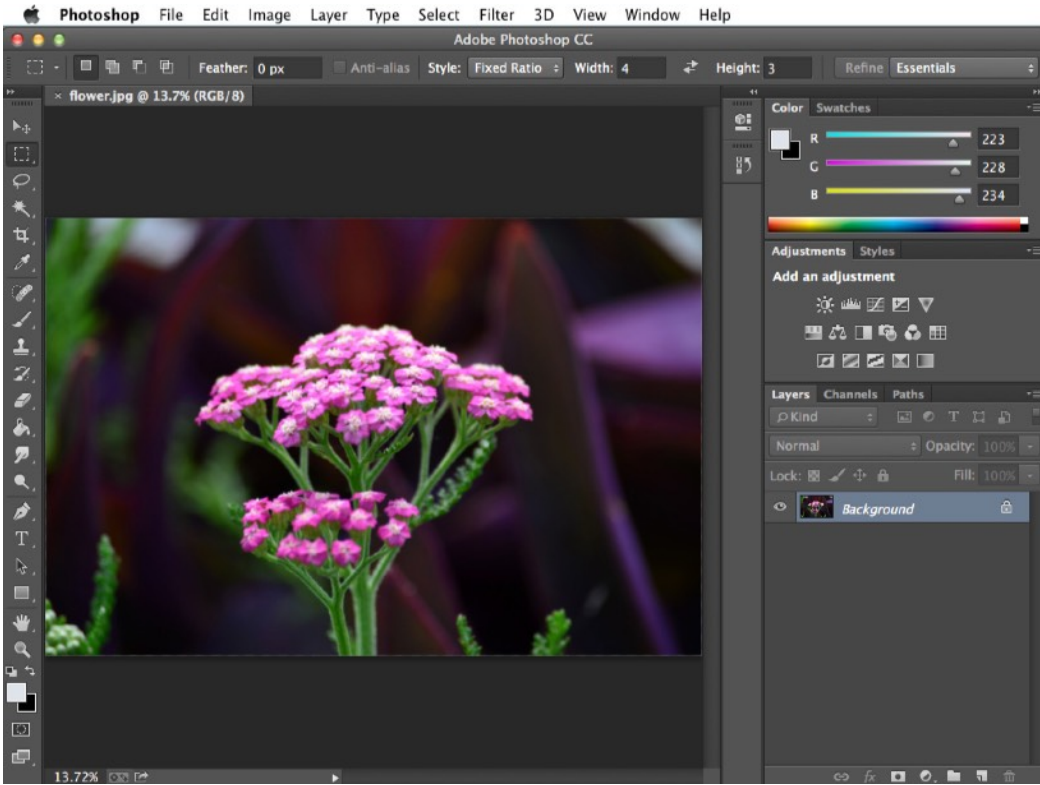
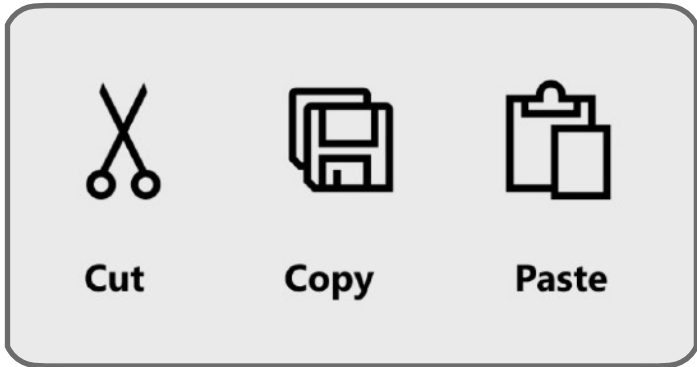
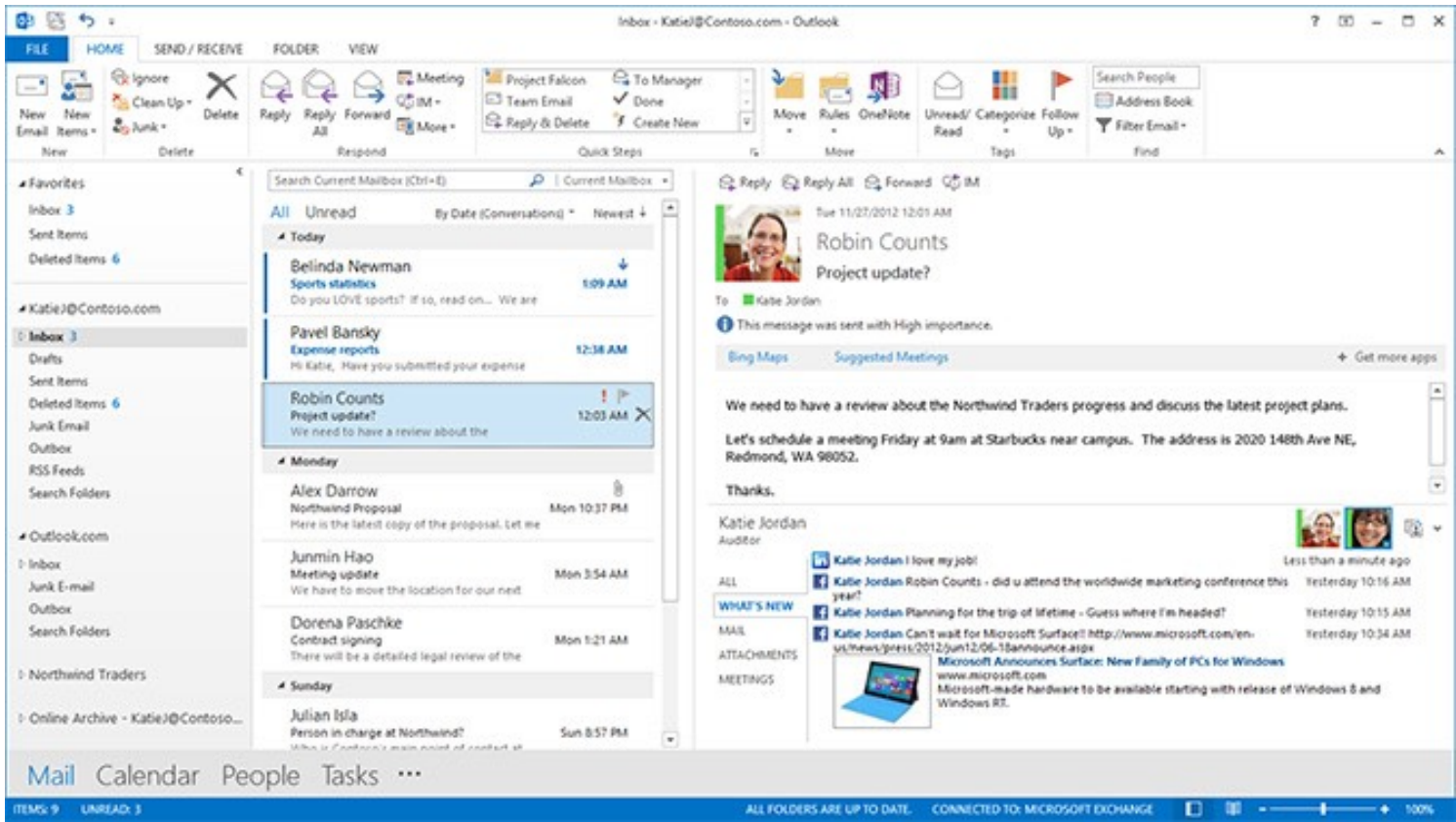
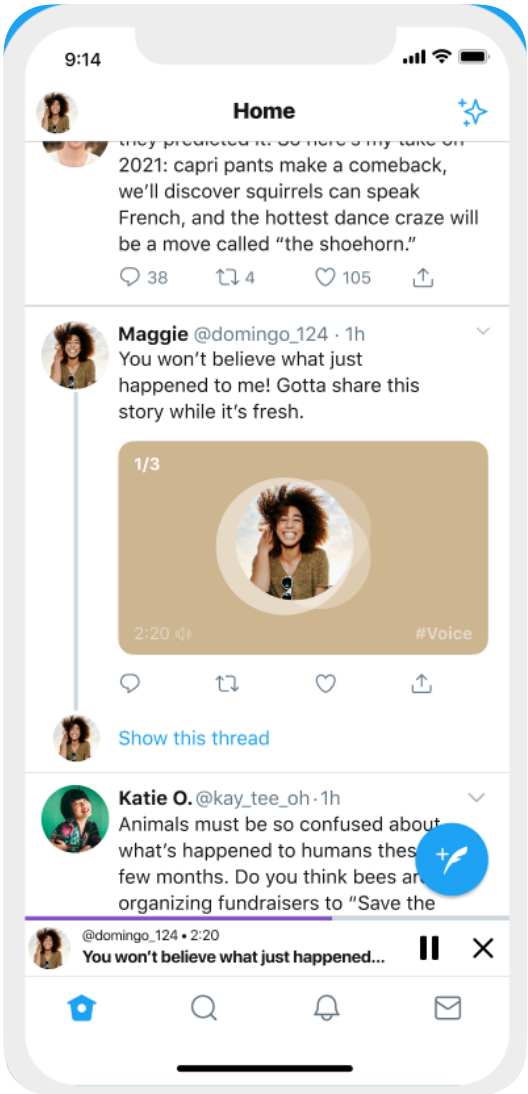
# Alternative - Idioms

- A consistent mental model of how something works
  - e.g., Files: open / close / save / save as
- Offers intuitive understanding of affordances & interactions
- Provides consistent vocabulary for describing interactions
- Only have to learn it once
- Might have originated in real world, but thought of in terms of mental model for UI interactions



# Examples of Idioms

- Email
- Clipboard: cut / copy / paste
- Format painter
- Newsfeed
- Follow item



# Ordering User Actions

# Task Structure

- In some cases, users must take actions in specific sequence
- Must input some information before being able to access subsequent information
  - e.g., must select a shipping method before seeing a final price
- To the extent possible, want to leave users in control of task (user control and freedom)
- But also do not want to distract users by making unrelated decisions in random order (flexibility and efficiency of use)
- And do not want to overwhelm users with too many options at a time (minimalist design)
- Good designs need to balance tradeoffs

# Separate long tasks into sequences

- Reduce short term memory demands by having user only work on one aspect of larger task at a time
- Don't interrupt users in the middle with unrelated tasks
- Provide closure of each subtask at the end

The screenshot displays the American Airlines website during a flight booking process. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Login, Hello, THOMAS, English, and a search bar. The main header features the American Airlines logo and links for Plan Travel, Travel Information, and AAdvantage. Below this, a progress bar shows the steps: Find Flights, Choose Flights, Travelers (current step), Trip Options, Select Seats, Review & Pay, and Finish. The 'Travelers' section is active, showing a flight from Washington to Raleigh/Durham for 1 Adult on Sunday January 10, 2016, to Monday January 11, 2016. A 'Show Trip Details' button is visible. To the right, the 'Your Trip Price' is listed as \$203.70 USD, with a link for 'Baggage and Optional Charges'. Below this, a promotional banner for AAdvantage offers 40,000 bonus miles, up to \$100 in statement credits, and a free first checked bag. The final price is shown as \$103.70 USD. The bottom section is titled 'Passenger Details' with a link for more details on passenger names and a TSA Privacy Notice. A footnote indicates that certain fields are required.

American Airlines Plan Travel Travel Information AAdvantage

Find Flights Choose Flights **Travelers** Trip Options Select Seats Review & Pay Finish

**Travelers**

⚠ Check below for errors

✈ Washington to Raleigh/ Durham  
1 Adult  
Sunday January 10, 2016 – Monday January 11, 2016

Show Trip Details

Your Trip Price: **\$203.70 USD**  
[Baggage and Optional Charges](#)

Earn 40,000 bonus miles,  
up to \$100 in statement credits, and your **first checked bag free\***!  
[Learn More](#)

Your Trip Price: \$203.70 USD  
Statement Credit: - \$100.00 USD  
**\$103.70 USD**

**Passenger Details** ⓘ  
Please enter all passenger names as they appear on the passenger's government-issued photo identification. [More details on passenger names](#)  
[TSA Privacy Notice](#)  
\*Required

# Design for flexibility & efficiency

- Users may take paths never envisioned by designer
- Using studies to identify different task flows, design flexible support for each

The screenshot shows the American Airlines website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Login, Hello, THOMAS, English, and a search bar. Below this, a secondary navigation bar includes Plan Travel, Travel Information, and AAdvantage. The main content area is titled 'Travelers' and features a progress bar with steps: Find Flights, Choose Flights, Travelers (active), Trip Options, Select Seats, Review & Pay, and Finish. A red warning icon and text 'Check below for errors' are present. The flight details section shows 'Washington to Raleigh/ Durham' for '1 Adult' on 'Sunday January 10, 2016 – Monday January 11, 2016'. A 'Show Trip Details' button is below. To the right, a box displays 'Your Trip Price: \$203.70 USD' with a link for 'Baggage and Optional Charges'. Below this, a promotion for 'Earn 40,000 bonus miles, up to \$100 in statement credits, and your first checked bag free\*' is shown. A final price breakdown shows 'Your Trip Price: \$203.70 USD' and 'Statement Credit: - \$100.00 USD', resulting in '\$103.70 USD'. The 'Passenger Details' section is at the bottom, with a note to enter names as they appear on government-issued photo identification and a link to 'More details on passenger names'. A 'TSA Privacy Notice' link is also present. A small asterisk and 'Required' text are at the very bottom.



# Keep users in control

- Important users do not feel constrained
- Want users to feel that they can do things the way they want to do them, not as software dictates to them

The screenshot displays the American Airlines website interface. At the top, the header includes the American Airlines logo, navigation links for Home, Login, Hello, THOMAS, English, and a search bar. Below the header, a secondary navigation bar contains links for Plan Travel, Travel Information, and AAdvantage. The main content area is titled "Travelers" and features a progress bar with steps: Find Flights, Choose Flights, Travelers (active), Trip Options, Select Seats, Review & Pay, and Finish. A red warning icon and text "Check below for errors" are visible. The flight details section shows a route from Washington to Raleigh/Durham for 1 Adult on Sunday January 10, 2016, to Monday January 11, 2016. The "Your Trip Price" is \$203.70 USD. Below this, a "Show Trip Details" button is present. A promotional banner for AAdvantage offers 40,000 bonus miles and up to \$100 in statement credits, with a "Learn More" link. The final pricing section shows the trip price of \$203.70 USD, a statement credit of \$100.00 USD, and a final price of \$103.70 USD. The bottom section is titled "Passenger Details" with a help icon and a note about entering names as they appear on government-issued photo identification, with a link to "More details on passenger names" and a "TSA Privacy Notice" link. A small asterisk and "Required" text are at the bottom left.

American Airlines Plan Travel Travel Information AAdvantage

Home Login Hello, THOMAS English Search aa.com

Find Flights Choose Flights **Travelers** Trip Options Select Seats Review & Pay Finish

**Travelers**

Check below for errors

Washington to Raleigh/ Durham  
1 Adult  
Sunday January 10, 2016 – Monday January 11, 2016

Your Trip Price:  
**\$203.70 USD**  
[Baggage and Optional Charges](#)

Show Trip Details

**Earn 40,000 bonus miles,**  
up to **\$100** in statement credits, and your **first checked bag free\***  
[Learn More](#)

Your Trip Price: \$203.70 USD  
Statement Credit: - \$100.00 USD  
**\$103.70 USD**

**Passenger Details**

Please enter all passenger names as they appear on the passenger's government-issued photo identification. [More details on passenger names](#)  
[TSA Privacy Notice](#)

\*Required

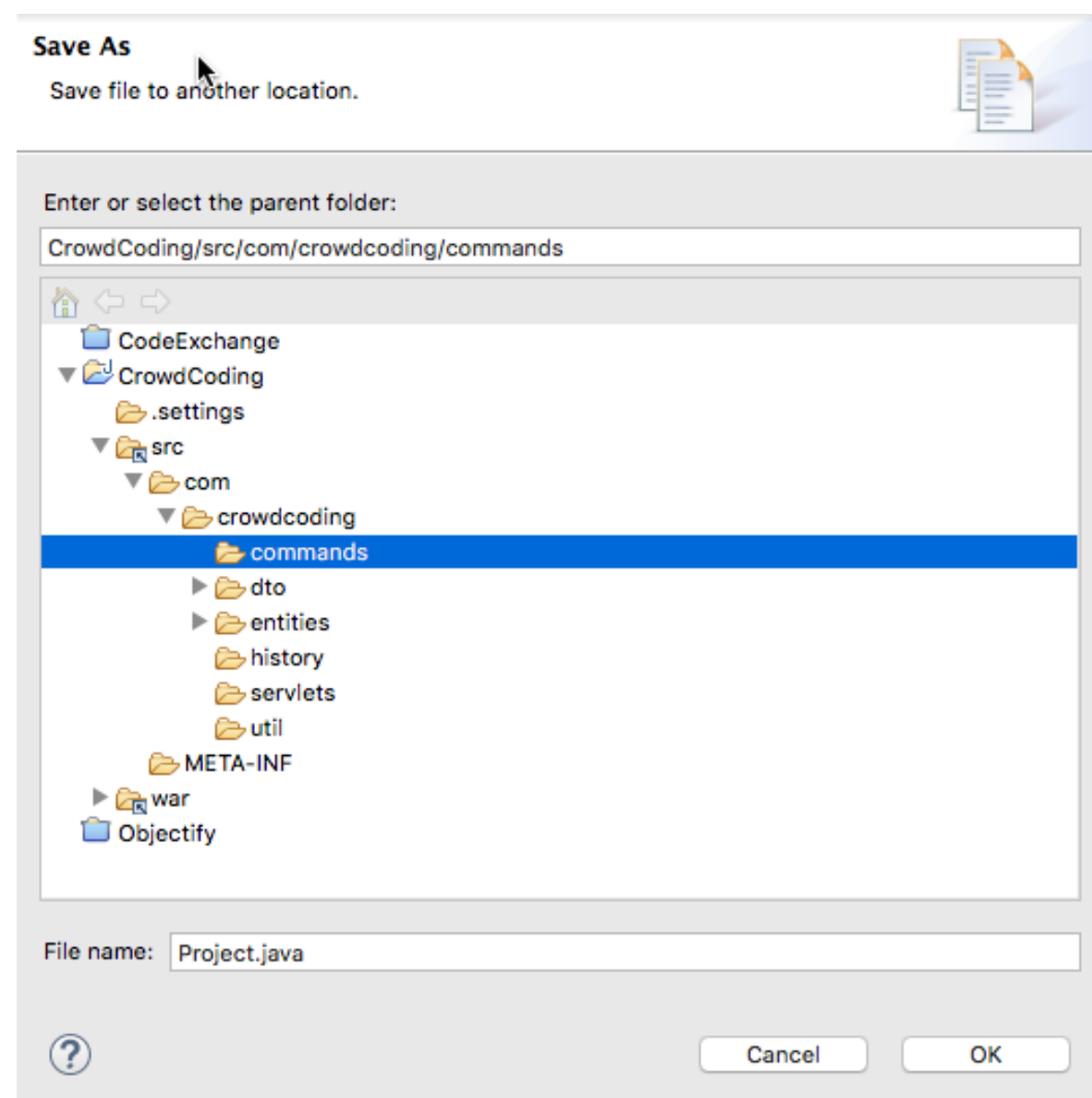
# Orchestration & Interaction Flow

- Interaction flow - the next thing the interface wants to do is exactly what user expects
  - Follow users' mental model
  - Let user direct software
  - Keep all related tools available
- Surprises interrupt interaction flow
- Interfaces should be invisible

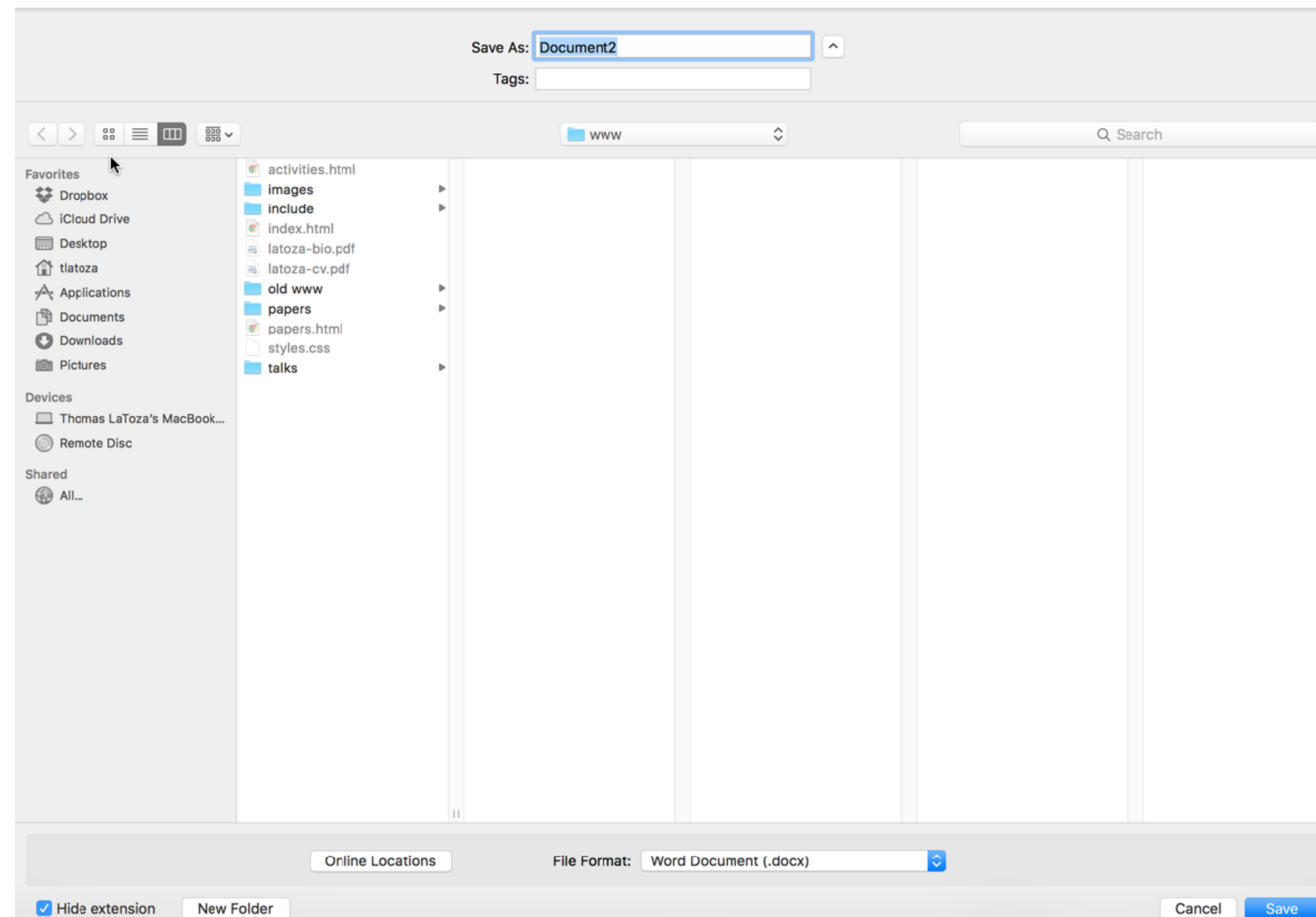
# Anticipate Likely Next Actions

- Based on typical observed task flows, surface options for user to take likely next steps

**What if folder does not exist?**



VS.





# Interaction Flow Guidelines

- Don't use dialogs to report normal behavior
- Separate commands from configuration
- Don't ask questions, give users choices
  - Give users default input, show possible options
- Make dangerous choices hard to reach
- Design for the probable, provide for the possible

**10 Minute Break**

# Group Activity

# **In Class Activity: Design a Course Catalog & Registration System**

- In groups of 2 or 3
  - Design a course catalog & registration system
    - Create sketches showing key screens
    - Should support
      - browsing course catalog, registering for classes, waitlists
      - building plan of courses to take over multiple semesters to fulfill degree requirements