

Corso di Interazione Uomo-Macchina

Paolo Bottoni

DIPARTIMENTO
DI INFORMATICA



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

Lezione 6: Creatività

Lucidi tradotti e adattati dal materiale presente sul sito <http://www.hcibook.com/e3/resources/>
e <http://www.robertopolillo.it>

Corso di Interazione Uomo Macchina
AA 2010-2011
Roberto Polillo

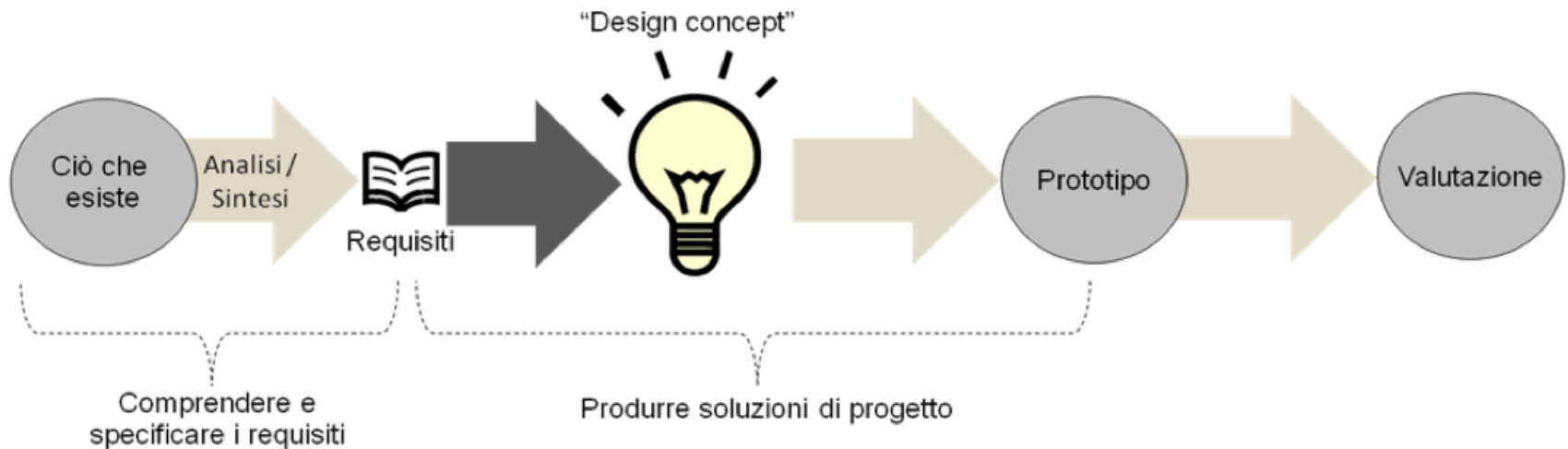
Corso di laurea in Informatica
Università di Milano Bicocca
Dipartimento di Informatica, Sistemistica e Comunicazione

INGEGNERIA E CREATIVITÀ

R.Polillo - Ottobre 2010

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Come “inventiamo” nuovi prodotti?



Alcune “tecniche”

- Mimesi
- Ibridazione
- Metafora
- Variazione
- Composizione

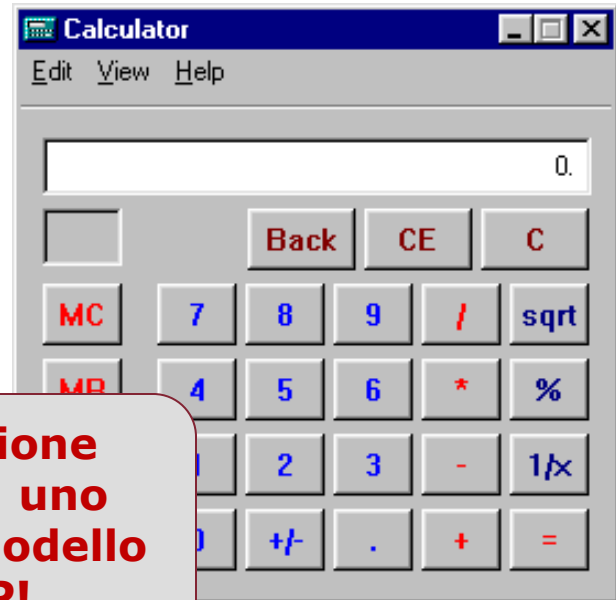
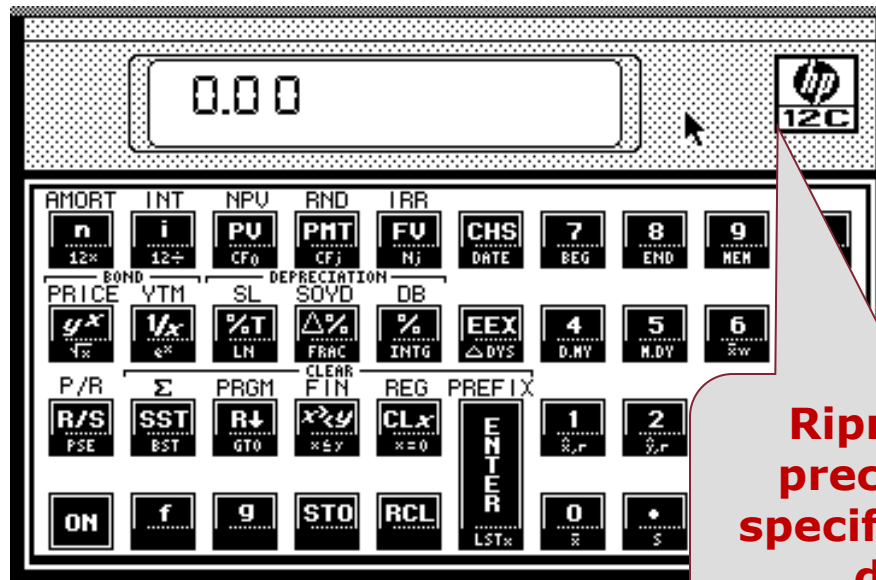
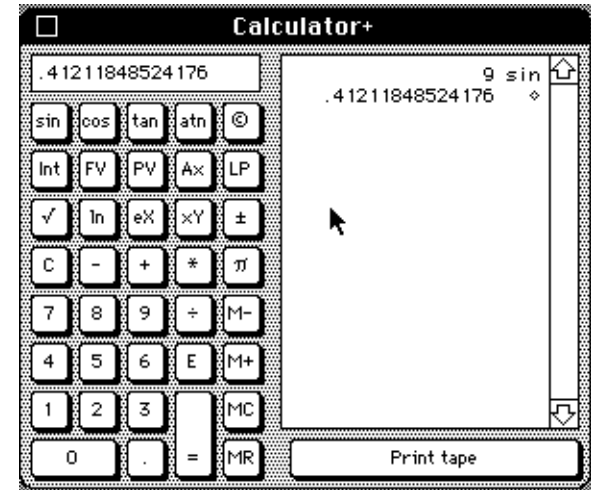
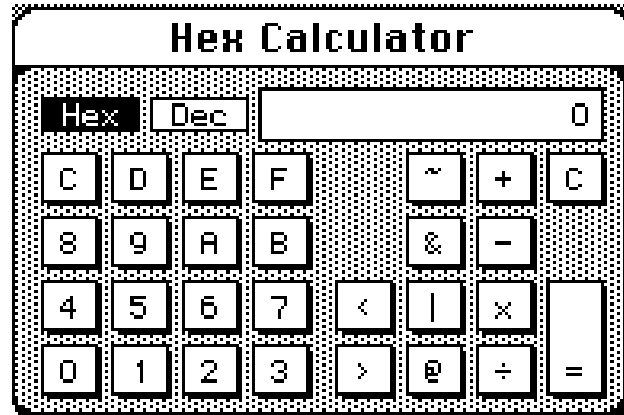
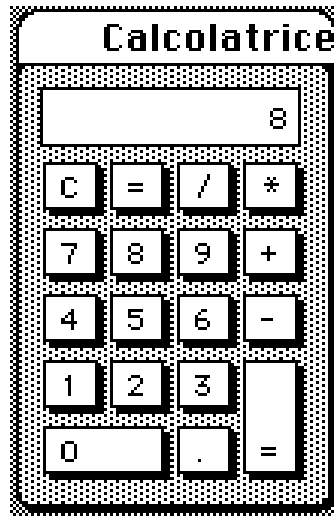
Mimesi

“Imitazione”

Si costruiscono oggetti virtuali che “riproducono”
in ogni dettaglio oggetti reali ampiamente diffusi



Mimesesi: esempi



**Riproduzione
precisa di uno
specifico modello
dell'HP!**





Fig. 3. The WebForager. (See Color Plate 1.)

In 1995, Shvach described an experimental web browser called DeckSpace [20], that used a metaphor of decks of cards. Although not a book metaphor, it was an alternative way to solve the problem.

All these systems exploit the human perception and cognitive systems by using familiar objects, images and affordances. The page, serving as a best concept of information about the relationship of pages, the direction you are moving in the book, the size of the book, and the contents of the book. The WebBook takes advantage of advances in graphics and processes power to get much closer to a realistic simulation of a book. At the same time, it goes beyond what is possible with a physical book.

THE WEBFORAGER

The WebBook provides a representation of a more aggressive Web entity above the page and allows rapid local interaction with it. The Web Forager allows interaction with multiples of such entities and allows for the necessary tradeoffs among faceted, number of entities, and screen space. The Web Forager is a proposal for a task-oriented information workspace [21] (see Fig. 3).

An individual Web page as a WebBook is presented in a 3D document space (see [22], [23]). Users can click on links in the usual way moving the new linked-to page to fly into the space. The HTML tags on the new page develop at the slow Internet speeds (often 15–30 sec).

Web pages entered into the space are stored locally and thrown forward and available at user interface speeds (around 1–0.1 sec), permitting high interaction rates. These pages can also be grabbed and placed into WebBooks.

The primary interest in this style of workspace is in exploring the potential for rapid interaction with large numbers of pages. We have previously explored the use of windows, tables, and 3D-hand-drawings for building a workspace [21] as a way of handling large numbers of objects. Ark Interface, Inc. [24] produced a pseudo-3D workspace in which functions were associated with parts of a picture of a design studio. Peoples [25] did a design workshop study for a 3D user interface. Her goal was to enrich the graphic vocabulary of the workspace by applying perspective, light and transparency. Batty [2] with colleagues at the MANA Design Group implemented a 3D design for an office system. Their design is intricately worked and claimed to be able to handle hundreds of documents. We have sought to break new ground relative to their design on several fronts. First, we tried to increase the speed with which objects can be moved around the space by using pointers. Second, we focused on the Web. Third, the WebBook provides a higher-level object. Fourth, we have experimented with observer movement in the space. And fifth, we have used a structured model for the presentation of the design.

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Information Visualization System

Robertson, TB Walters, SA May, SD Moore
Information National Laboratory
10000, Washington USA
robertson, tb_walters, sa_may, sd_moore@gnl.gov

of structured and unstructured textual information. There is an increasing need, however, to combine textual information with non-textual information, such as data from enterprise databases, and with spatial information, such as maps, images, and diagrams. Information visualization is the use of non-textual devices and clearly represent complex information, including temporal information, using the elements of such non-textual information collections. Specifically, the rapid tempo of contemporary intelligence analysis environments demands that information analysis systems operate, as much as possible, the conceptual models of the user during analysis. We had these requirements in mind when developing a good solution for the application of Information Visualization (IV) techniques.

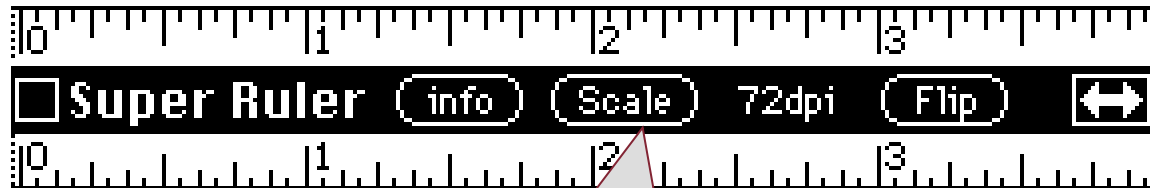
1 Background

"Information Visualization" is the process of presenting abstract, typically non-textual information, such as large data sets, in easily understandable, graphical forms. Information Visualization approaches typically involve converting non-textual information into a structured form prior to the application of statistical graphics or other visualization techniques commonly used by the scientist and business communities. In this way, inherently non-spatial information can be "spatialized," or converted to a spatial form, for easier analysis and presentation.

Such previous IV research has concentrated on the development of visualization techniques individually applicable to relatively limited information domains (e.g., hierarchical data structures [1,2], economic relationships [3], relative speed results [4], relational data [5,6], entity sets) or, in contrast, thought experiments are being used to address the growing problem of the U.S. IC by developing a visualization system that is capable of supporting the integrated analysis of a wide range of information types and structures. To accomplish this, thought experiments thought experiments and newly developed visualization techniques into the design, along with a comprehensive information programming, storage and retrieval system.

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Strumenti digitali



Questo pulsante permette di cambiare scala: oggetto imitato "potenziato" con funzioni non realizzabili nel modello reale

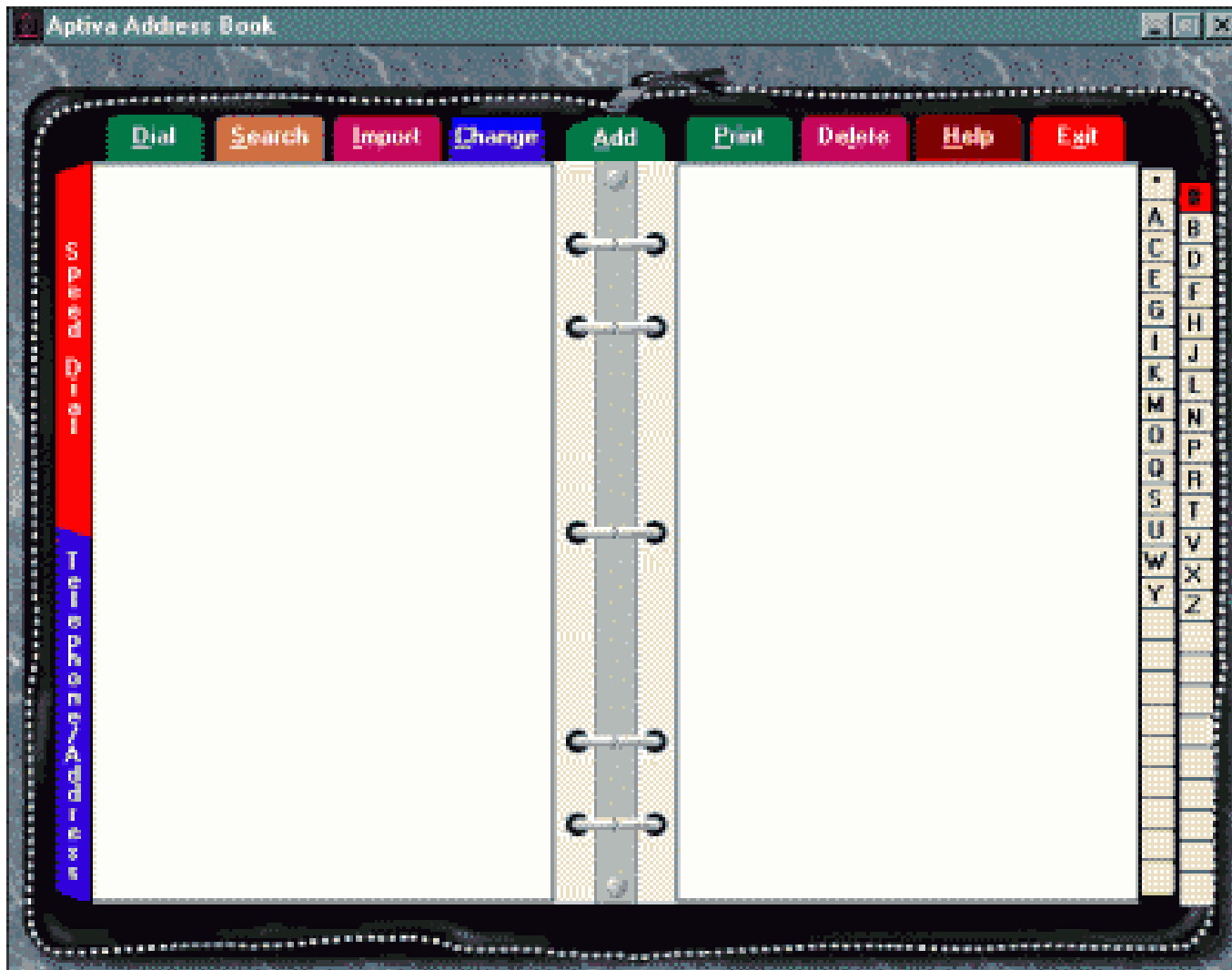
Adeguatezza dell'imitazione

2. Cliccare la cornetta (sic!)

1. Comporre il numero



IBM Smart Phone



Da: IBM, Aptiva Communication Center

Ibridazione

“Incrociare piante o animali di specie diverse in modo da ottenere ibridi”



:

lavagna + proiettore \Rightarrow lavagna luminosa

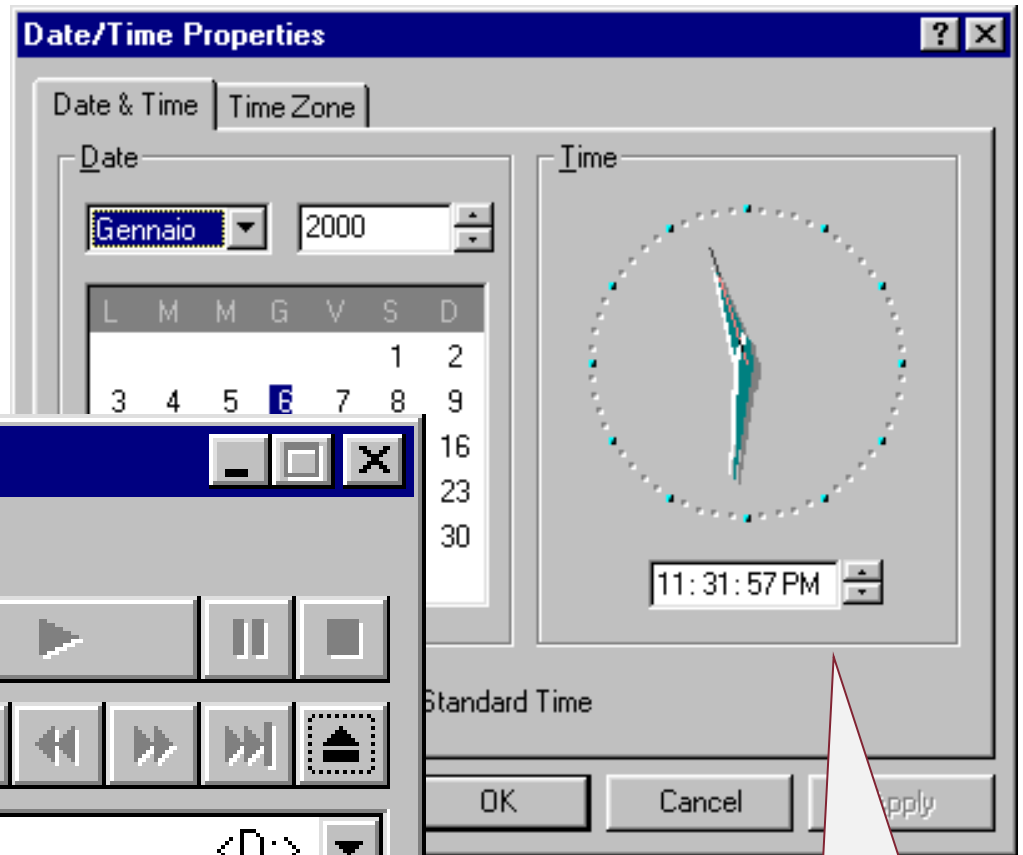
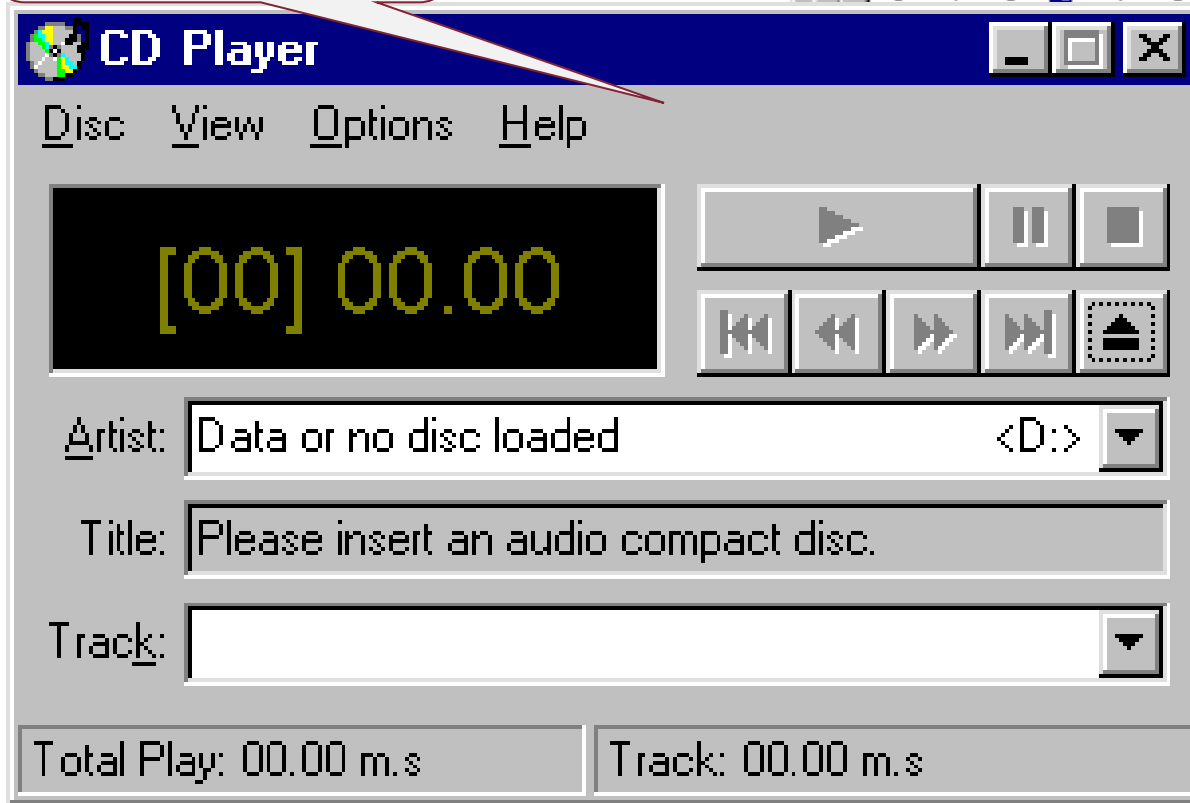
Esempio



Wireless Notebook Presenter Mouse 8000, di Microsoft (2006)

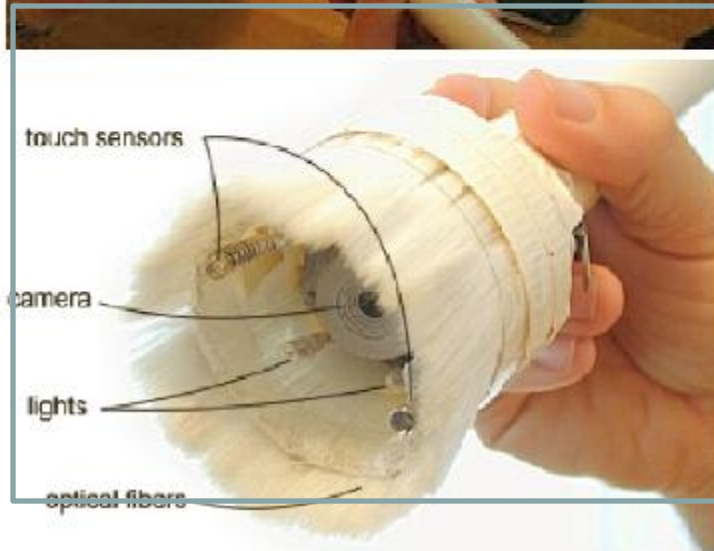
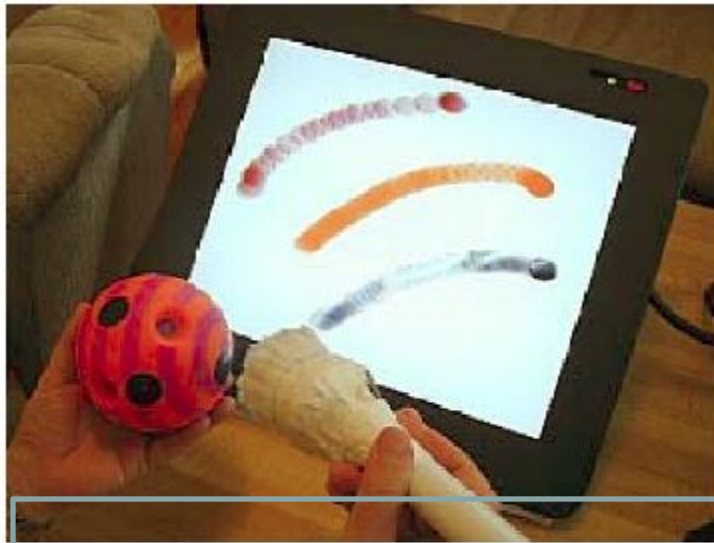
Ibridazione: esempi

player musicale +
menu e form
Windows-like

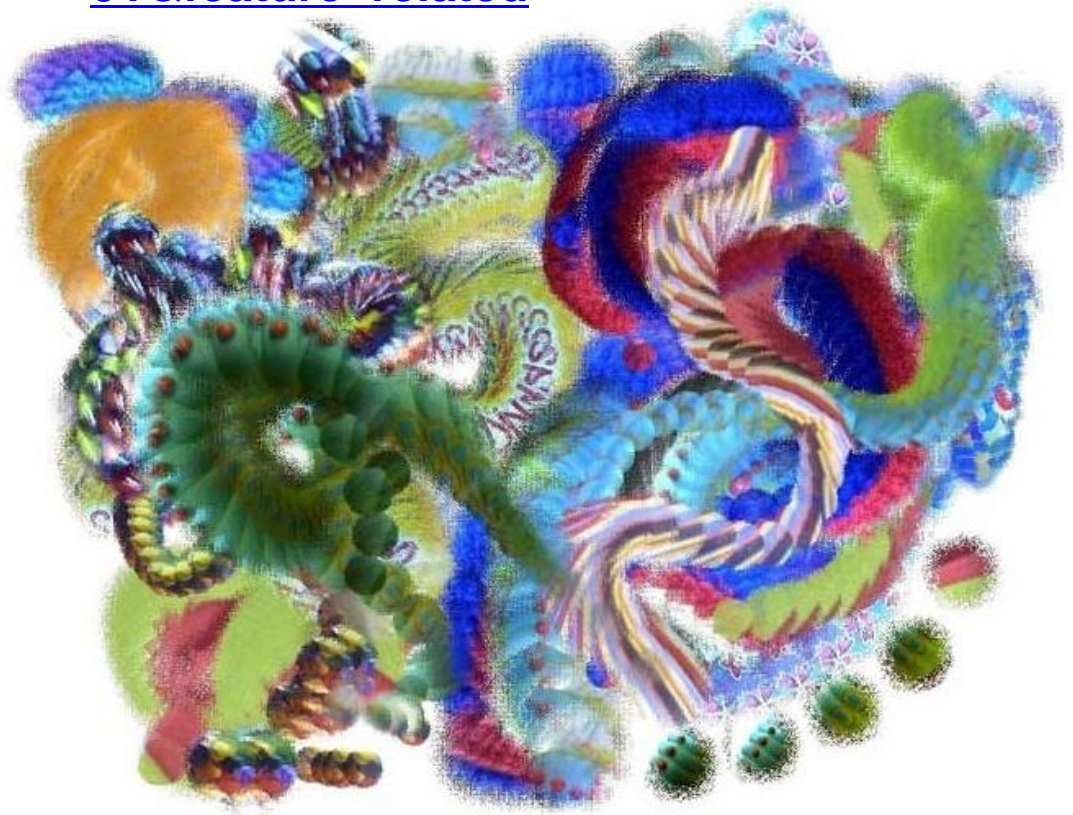


calendario + orologio
+ tab + pulsanti

I/O Brush (MIT)



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lwKPKEt530Y&feature=related>



**Pocket Guitar (2009):
chitarra + iPhone**



Il prototipo Touchbox

- Sviluppato presso nostro Dipartimento
- Sistema operativo montato su processore DSP
- Generazione di interfaccia utente
- Associazione elementi interfaccia con funzionalità DSP
 - Generatori, filtri, distorsori

[Demo1](#)

[Demo2](#)

Altre attività in campo artistico

- Hyperscore
 - [Esperienza](#)
 - [Dettaglio tecnico](#)
- Virtual Wayang
 - [Dalla platea](#)
 - [Dietro le quinte](#)

Mashup (googlemaps + craigslist)

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "HousingMaps - Windows Internet Explorer" with the URL <http://www.housingmaps.com/>. The page displays a map of Miami with several yellow pins indicating rental listings. A pop-up window shows details for a specific listing: **\$1,650 - 2bd Huge 2/2 in Miami!** at 726 Jefferson Ave, Miami Beach, with contact number 305-505-7338. The listing is categorized as "Huge 2/2 in Miami!".

A secondary window titled "Huge 2/2 in Miami! - Windows Internet Explorer" shows the Craigslist listing page. The URL is <http://miami.craigslist.org/mami/dade/housing/2099170.html>. The listing is titled "south florida craigslist > miami / dade > housing > email this posting to a friend" and includes a warning: "Stating a discriminatory preference in a housing post is illegal - please flag discriminatory posts as prohibited". The listing is categorized as "miscategorized", "prohibited", "spam/overpost", and "best of craigslist".

pics	price	bd	description	city	date
	\$1600	2bd	The Month is almost up! Low Rent @ miami, Costa Del Sol 2099170	Doral	1/07
	\$1600	3bd	gl" >	Davie	1/07
	\$1650	2bd	Beautiful 2/2 Remodeled Home Across From Golf Course	Hollywood	1/07
	\$1850	2bd	2ba ~~~~ Water Views ~~~~ Opera Tower ~~~~ (Call Internat)	Miami	1/07
	\$2000	3bd	Gorgeous & Attractive Condo	Minneapolis	1/07

<http://www.housingmaps.com> (2009)



Metafora

dal greco metaphora, trasporto, mutazione

Consiste, in sostanza, nel “mescolare” fra loro campi semantici differenti, trasferendo proprietà e concetti propri di un campo semantico ad un altro



Metafora: esempi

- sei un fulmine
- l'ondeggiare delle spighe
- il ruggire dei motori
- la gamba del tavolo
- al timone dello stato

Metafora: esempio

È vero, il **mondo** è tutto un **palcoscenico**
sul quale tutti noi, uomini e donne
siam solo attori, con le nostre uscite
e con le nostre entrate; ove ciascuno,
per il tempo che gli è stato assegnato,
recita molte parti,
e gli atti sono le sue sette età

....

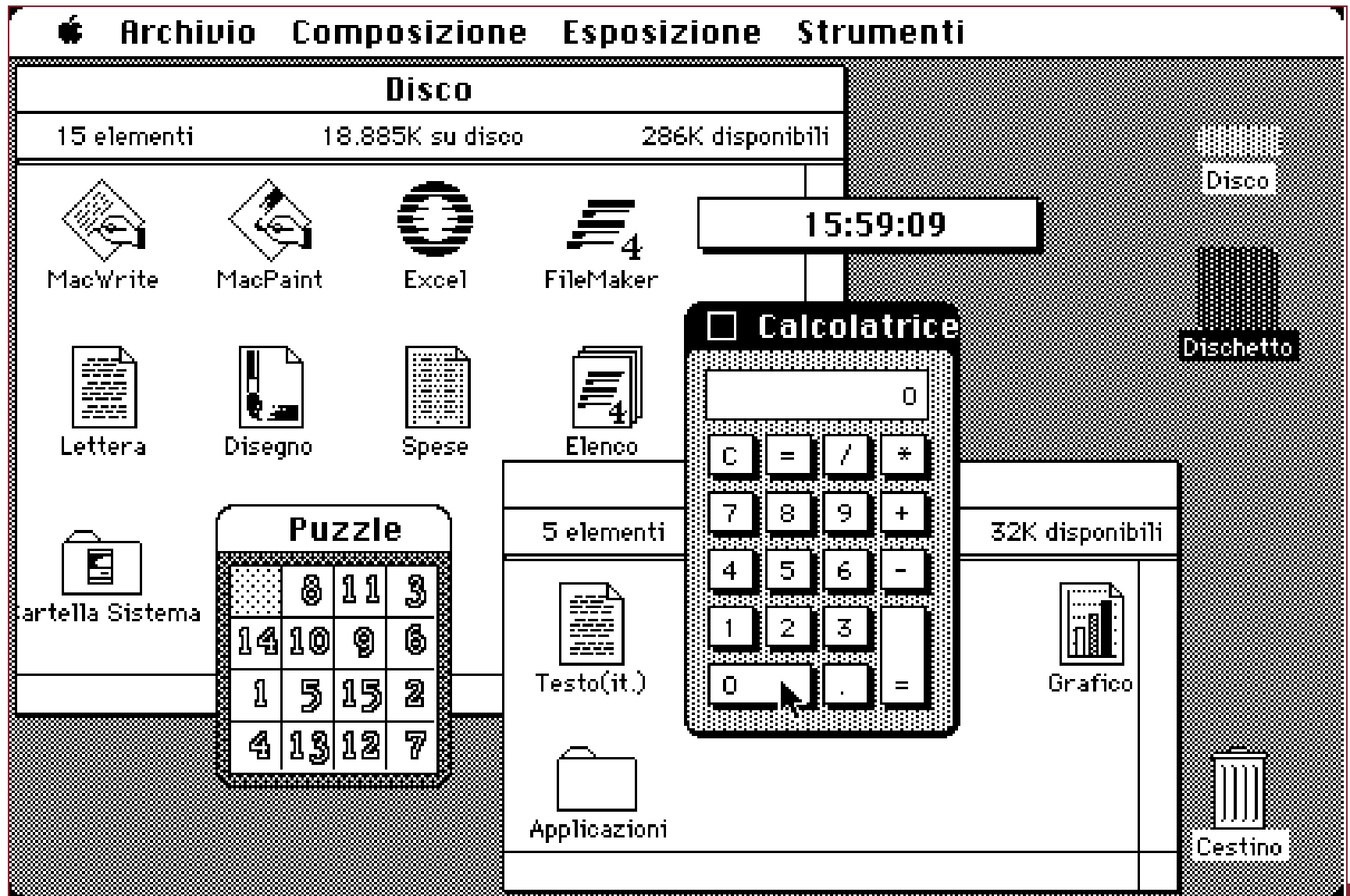
W. Shakespeare, As you like it



La icona crea la metafora,
e suggerisce immediatamente
la funzione del menu

Word 95

La metafora della scrivania (Macintosh, 1984)





The Daily News

The Daily News | Sat March, 03, 2006

www.jkrowling.com

Lancio di "Le Fiabe di Beda il Bardo"

Come alcuni di voi sanno già, darò una mano per il lancio di "Le Fiabe di Beda il Bardo" durante un "Beda -tè" alla National Library of Scotland a Edimburgo, il 4 dicembre. Mi fa molto piacere sapere che ora tutti potranno leggere il libro; il ricavato netto delle vendite andrà al Children's High Level Group, l'ente di beneficenza che ho co-fondato...

Notizie

Tutto quello che potrebbe interessarvi

J K (Joanne Kathleen) Rowling nacque nel luglio 1965 al Yate General Hospital in Inghilterra e crebbe a Chepstow, nella contea di Gwent, dove frequentò le superiori alla Wydean Comprehensive.

Jo lasciò Chepstow per frequentare l'università...

▲ Guida?

(<http://www.jkrowling.com/it>, 2009)

Due metafore sull'aritmetica

- Metafora della collezione
 - Collections of objects of the same size → Numbers;
 - The size of the collection → The size of the number;
 - Bigger → Greater; Smaller → Less;
 - The smallest collection → The unit;
 - Putting collections together → Addition;
 - Taking a smaller collection from a larger collection → Subtraction
- Metafora del cammino
 - Acts of moving along a path → Arithmetic operations;
 - A point-location on the path → The result of an arithmetic operation;
 - The origin, the beginning of the path → Zero;
 - Point-locations on a path → Numbers;
 - The unit location, a point location distinct from the origin → One;
 - Further from the origin than → Greater than; Closer to the origin than → Less than;
 - Moving from a point-location A away from the origin, a distance that is the same as the distance from the origin to a point-location B → Addition of B to A;
 - Moving toward the origin from A, a distance that is the same as the distance from the origin to B → subtraction of B from A.

Metafora: vantaggi

Suggerisce idee a designer, perché trasferisce intero “campo semantico” fra contesti, suggerendo soluzioni inattese

Esempi:

la gamba del tavolo → Mettere giarrettiera a gamba? Mettere scarpe?

il ruggire del motore → “Metti un tigre nel motore”

Metafora: svantaggi

Confusione utente: incongruenze fra due campi semantici possono generare confusione e sfiducia

NB. Metafora non è similitudine!

the 1999 Australian Airport of the Year Award and the 1999 Victorian Tourism A

MELBOURNE AIRPORT
CHOICE • COMFORT • CONVENIENCE

Services Flight Info Departures Arrivals Transport Passenger Information

WINNER
1999 AUSTRALIAN
TOURISM AWARD
GENERAL
TOURISM
SERVICES
AWARDS

Dining Shops Hotels Motels Feed Back Media Info Help

information desk

i Information

Liability Disclaimer

© 1997 Melbourne Airport

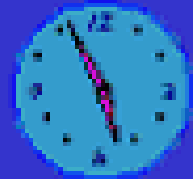




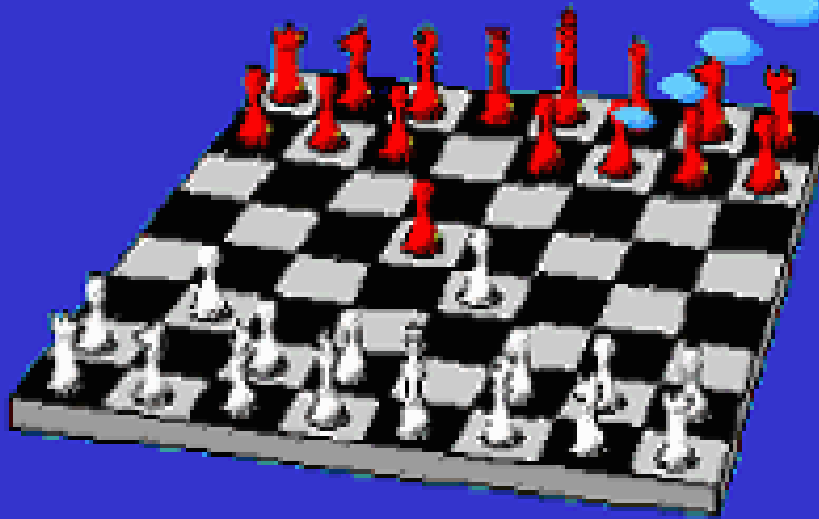
OS/2 System



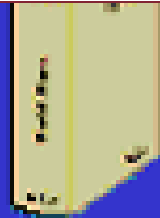
Information



*Invalid move - Cannot
move Pawn Sideways*

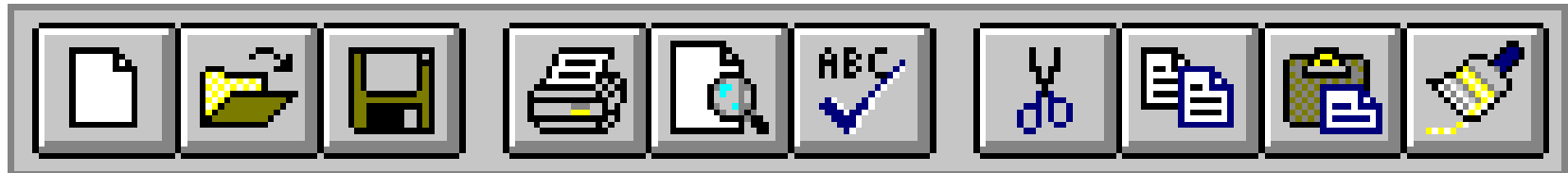


Una tastiera
che pensa?



Launch Pad

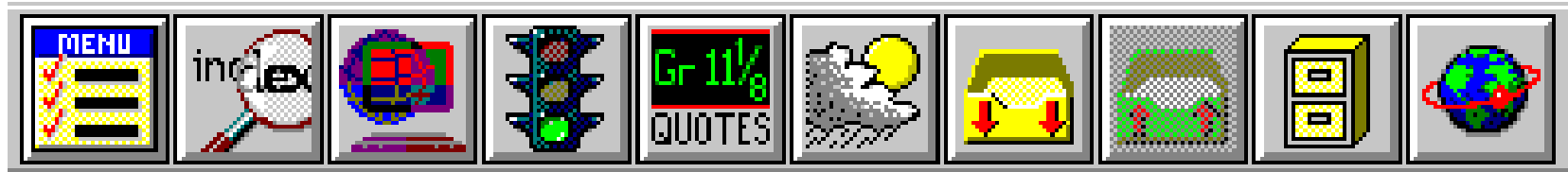
Il design delle icone



Windows



Mac OS X



?

?

?

?

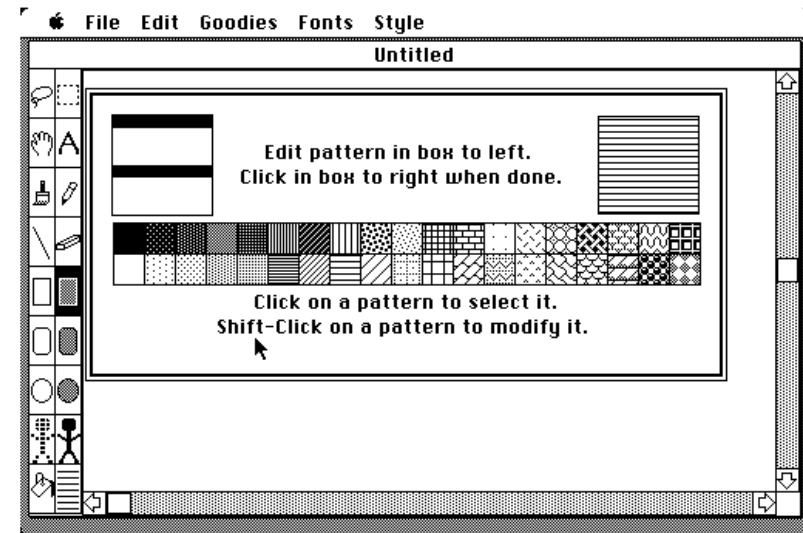
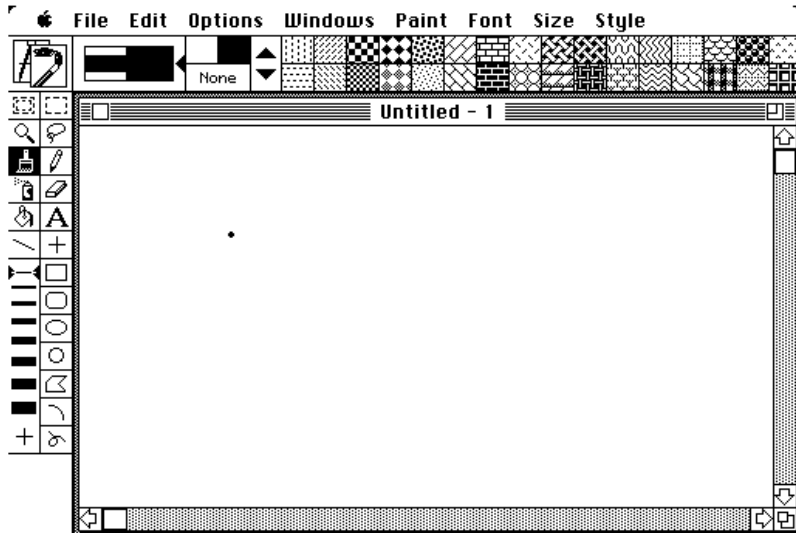
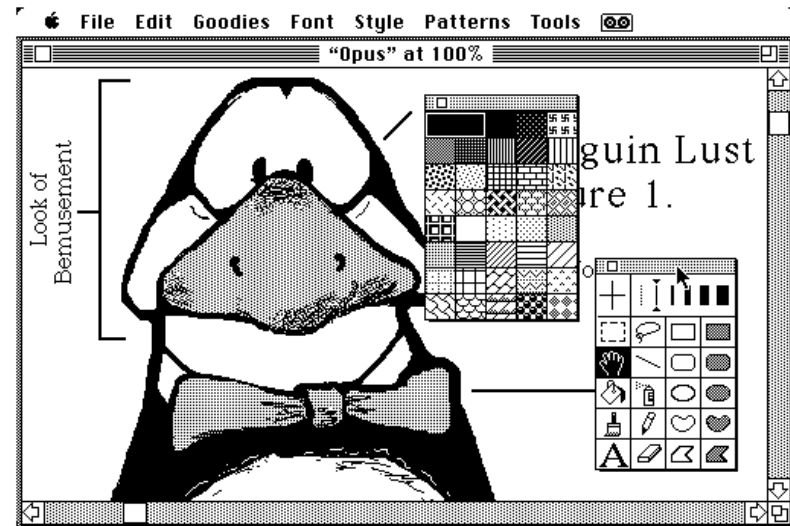
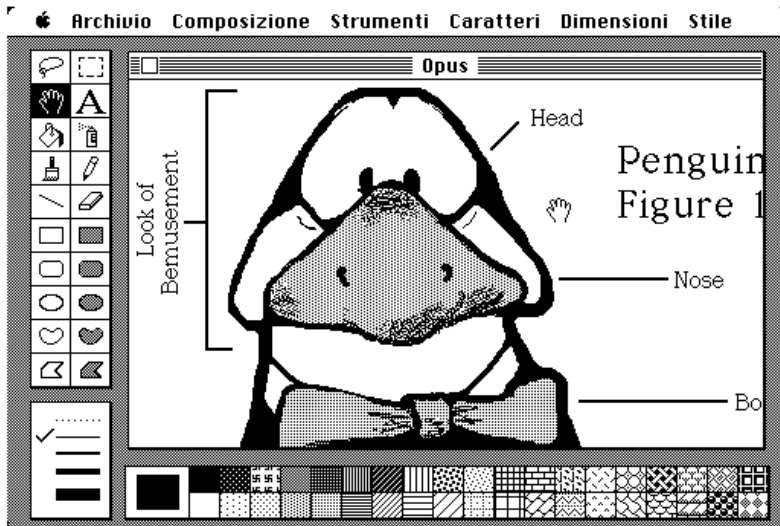
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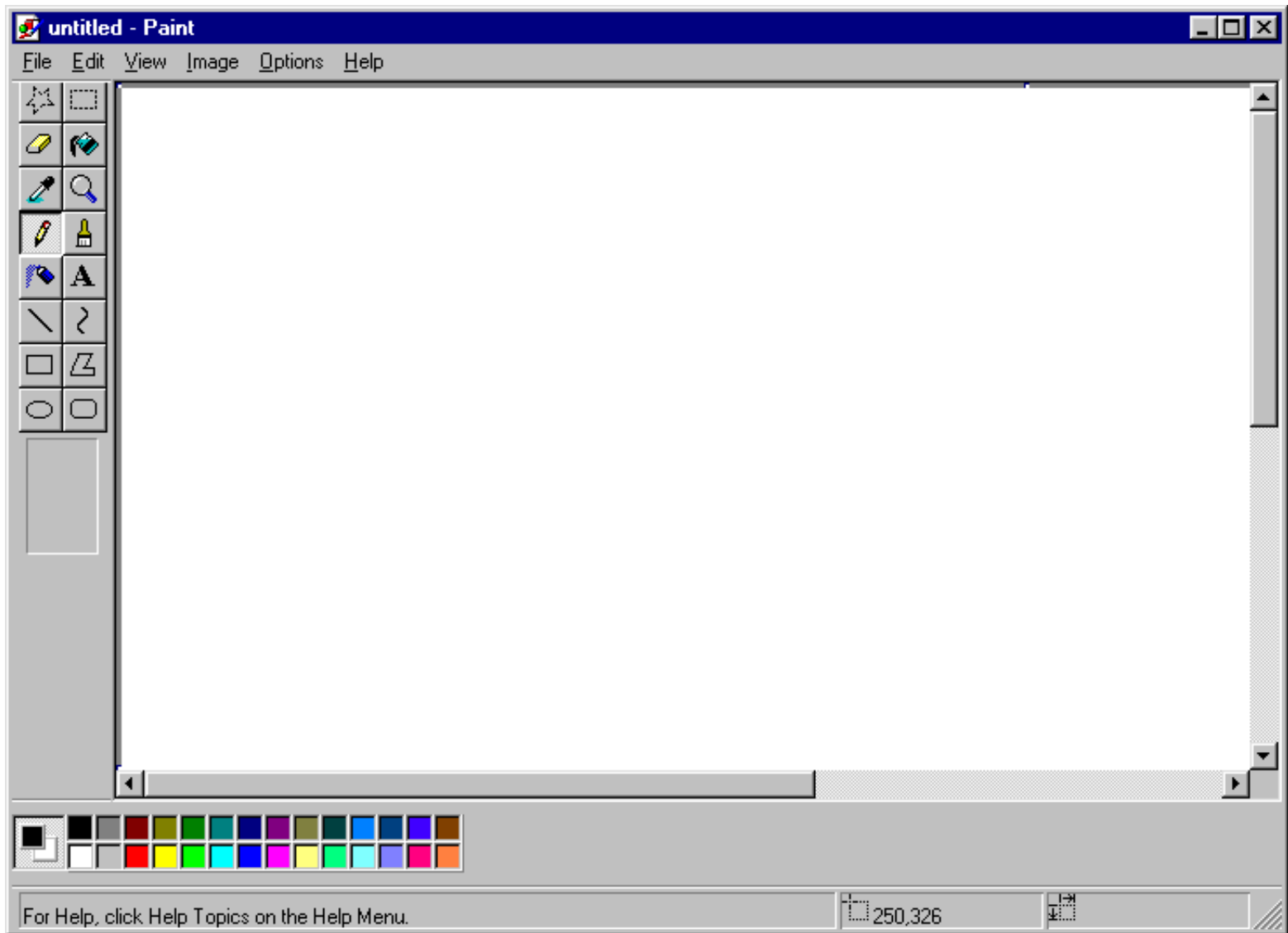


Variazione

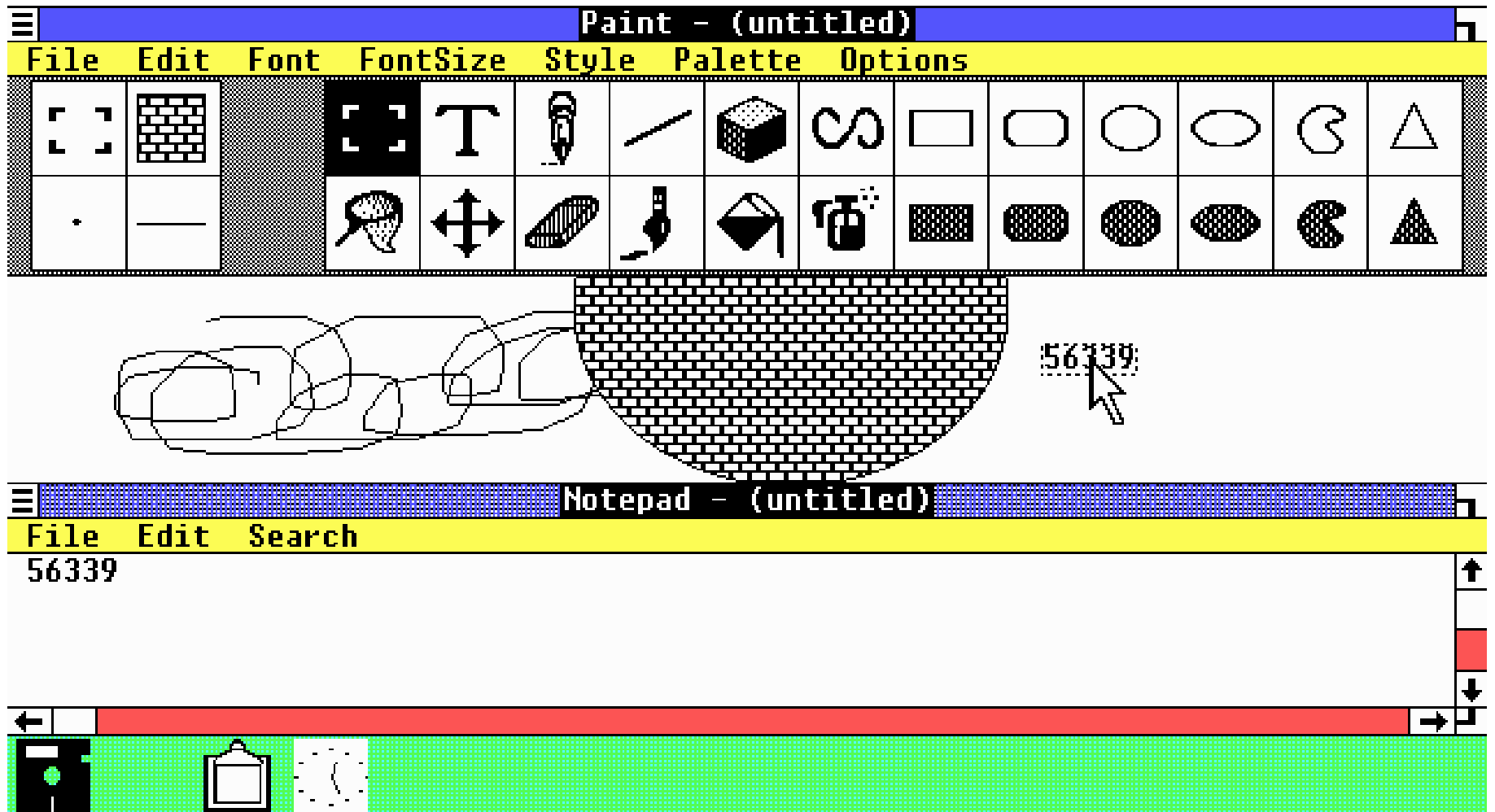


Variazione: esempi

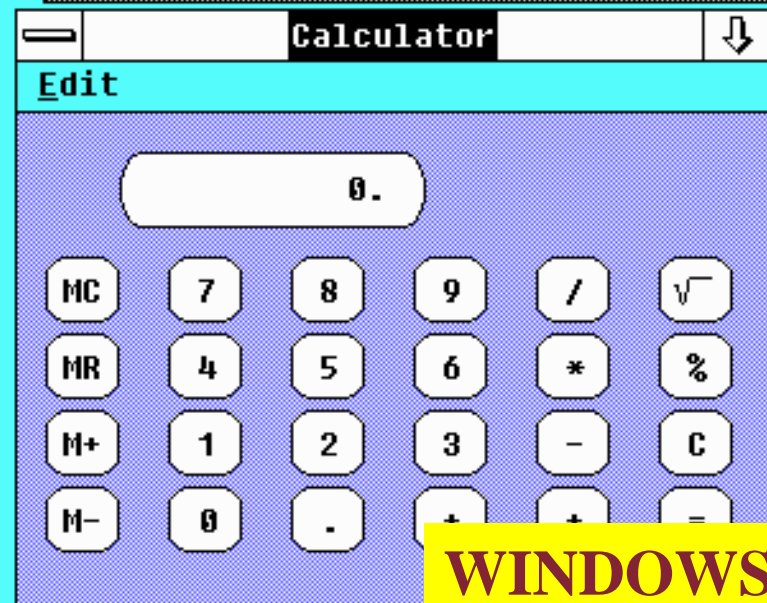
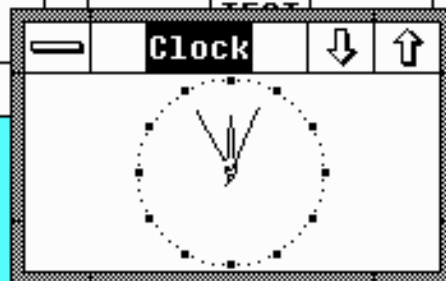
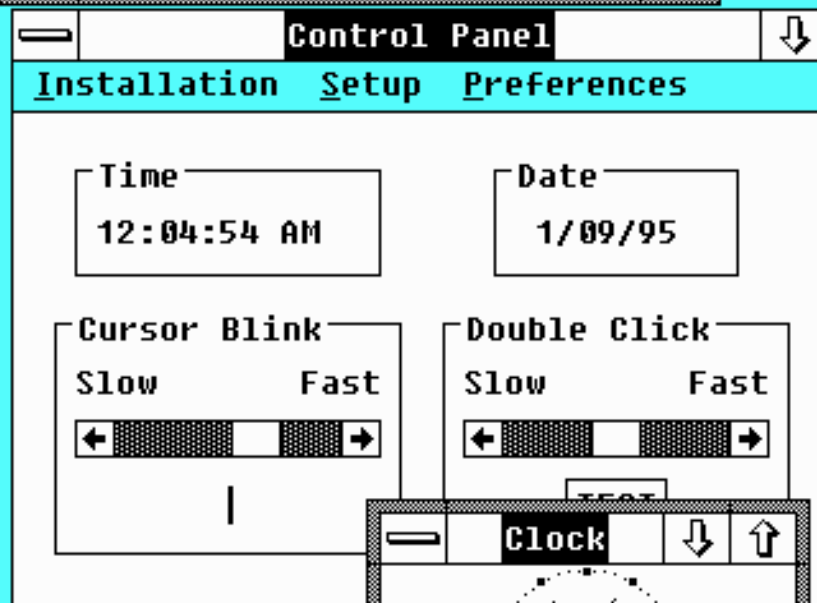
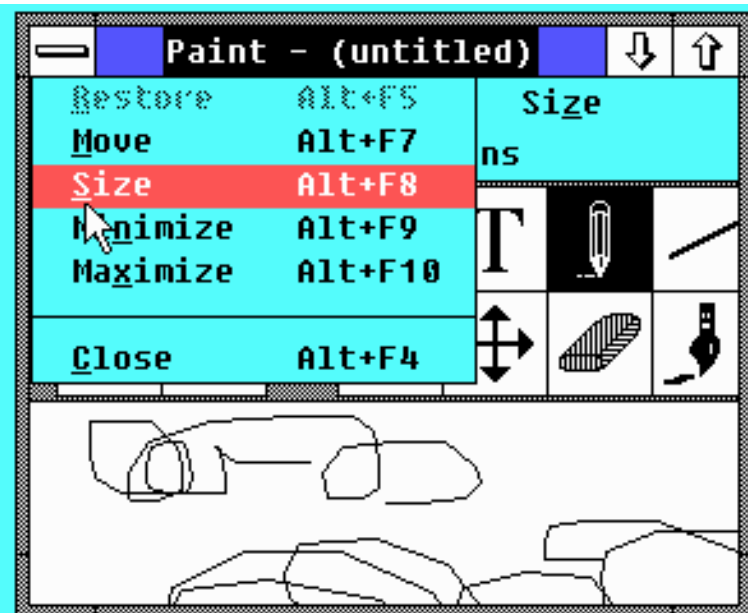




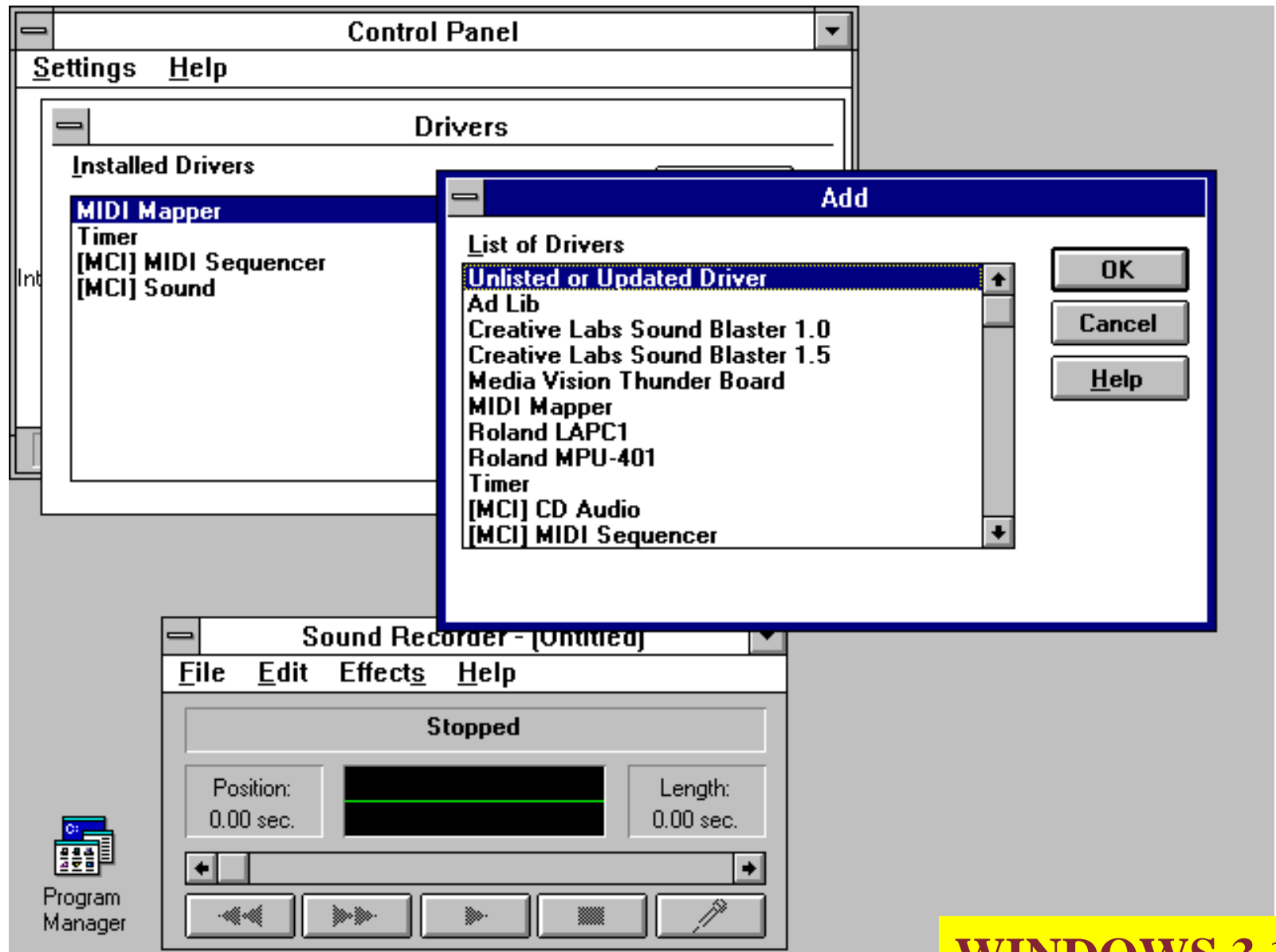
Paint per Windows 95 (Microsoft, 1995)



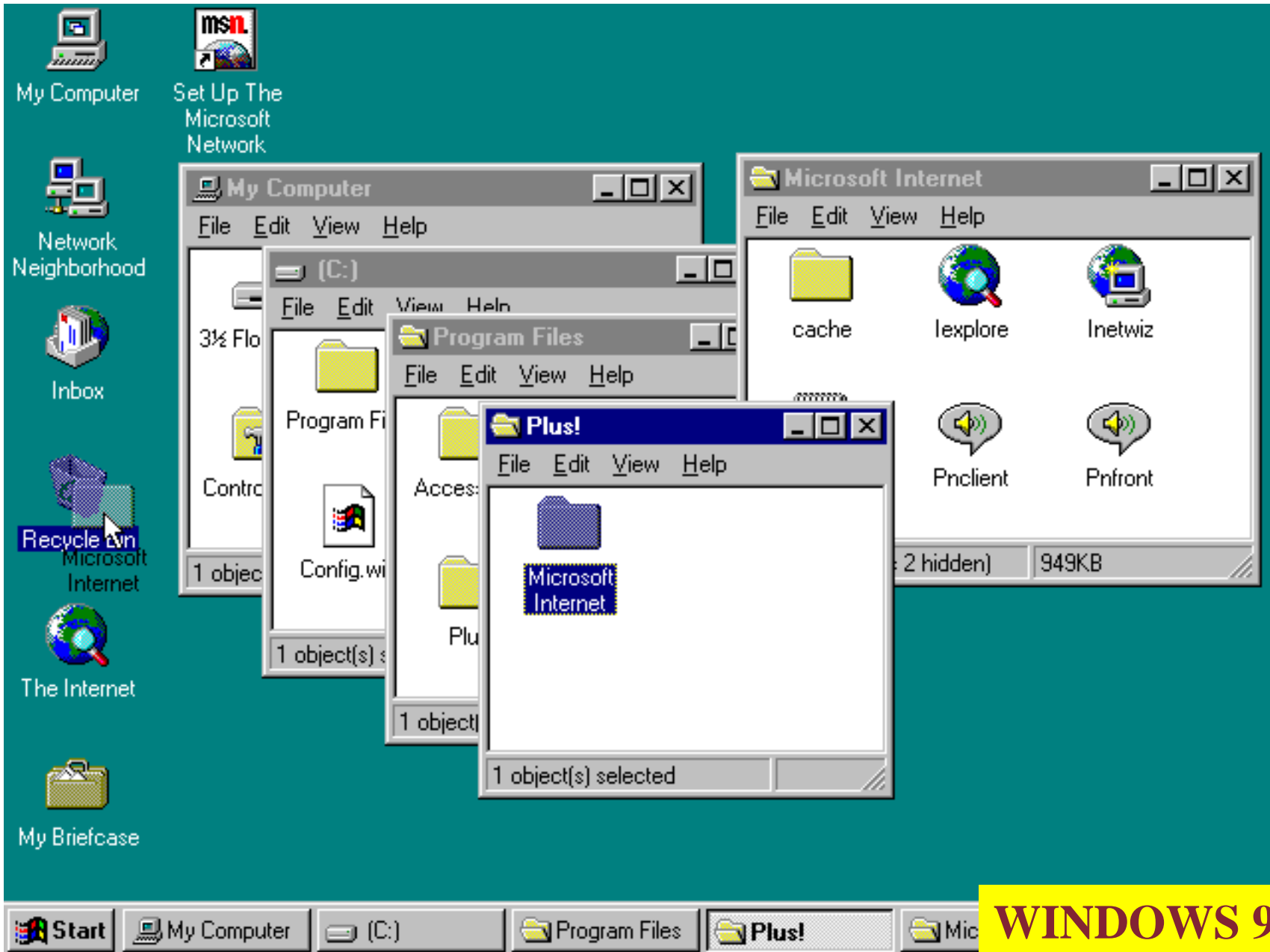
WINDOWS 1.0



WINDOWS 2.0



WINDOWS 3.1

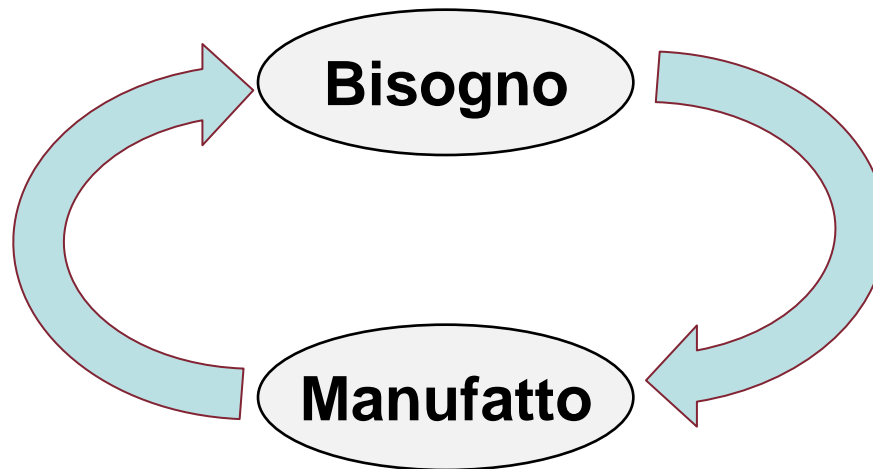


WINDOWS 95

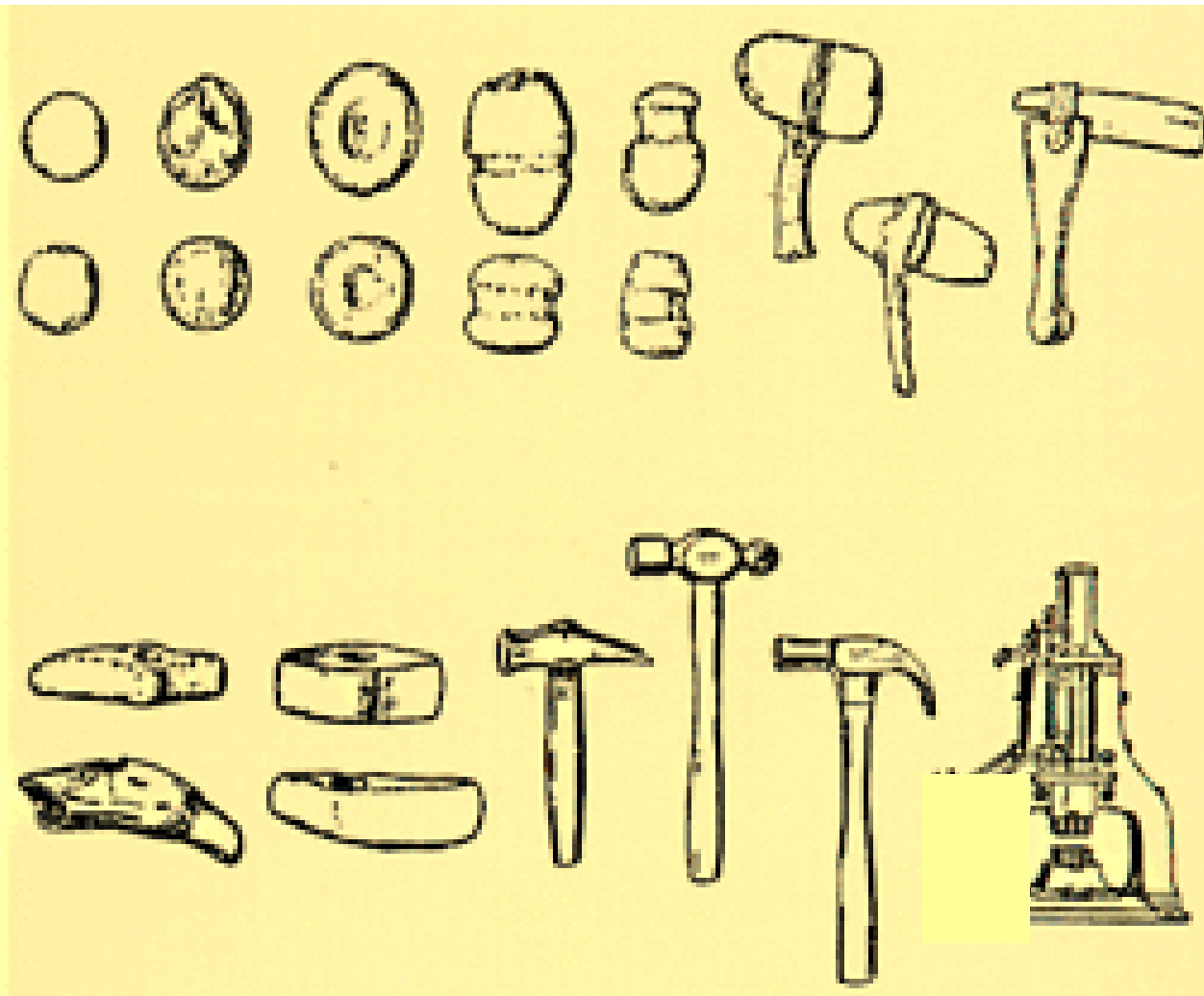
Il ciclo compito-manufatto

“Non appena viene introdotto un nuovo manufatto, inizia una co-evoluzione dell’artefatto e di chi lo usa”

D.C.Engelbart

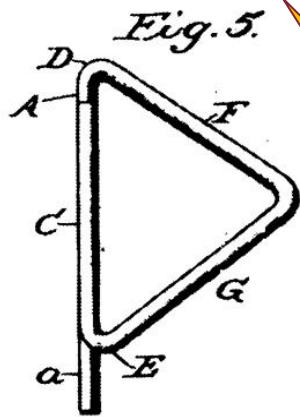
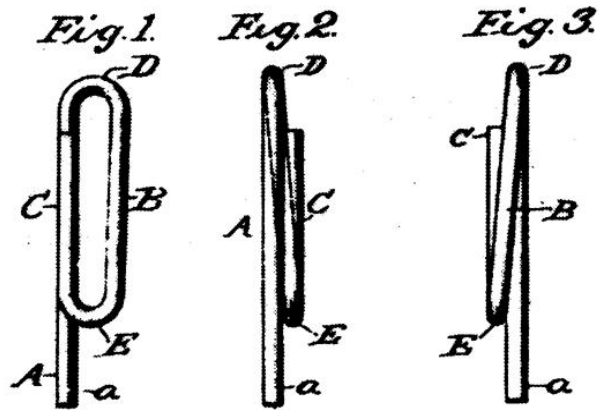


Esempio: evoluzione del martello



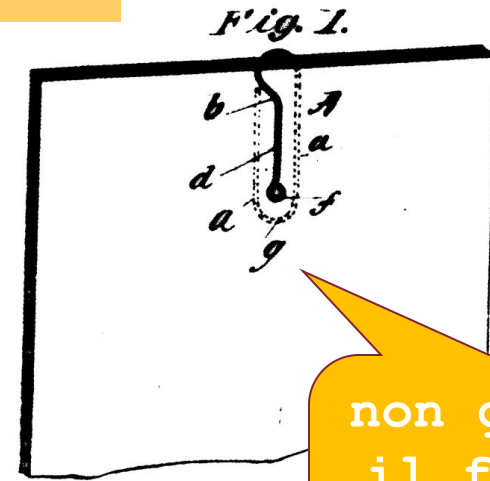
Esempio: "paper clip"

1898

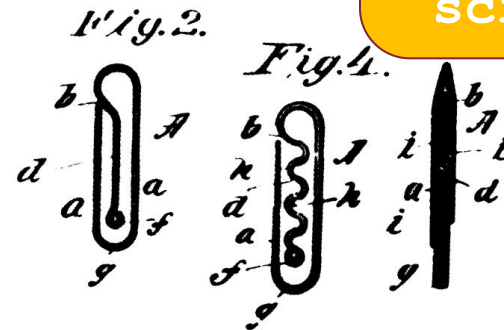


graffia
il
foglio

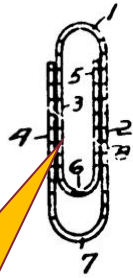
1900



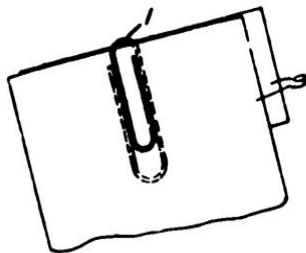
non graffia
il foglio,
ma può
scivolare



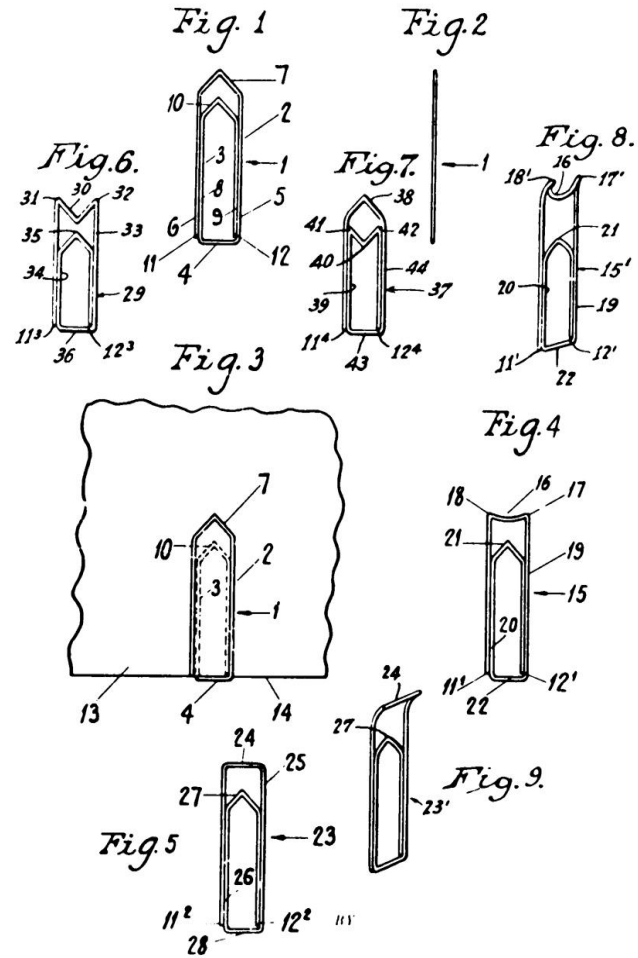
1921



non
scivola
via



1934

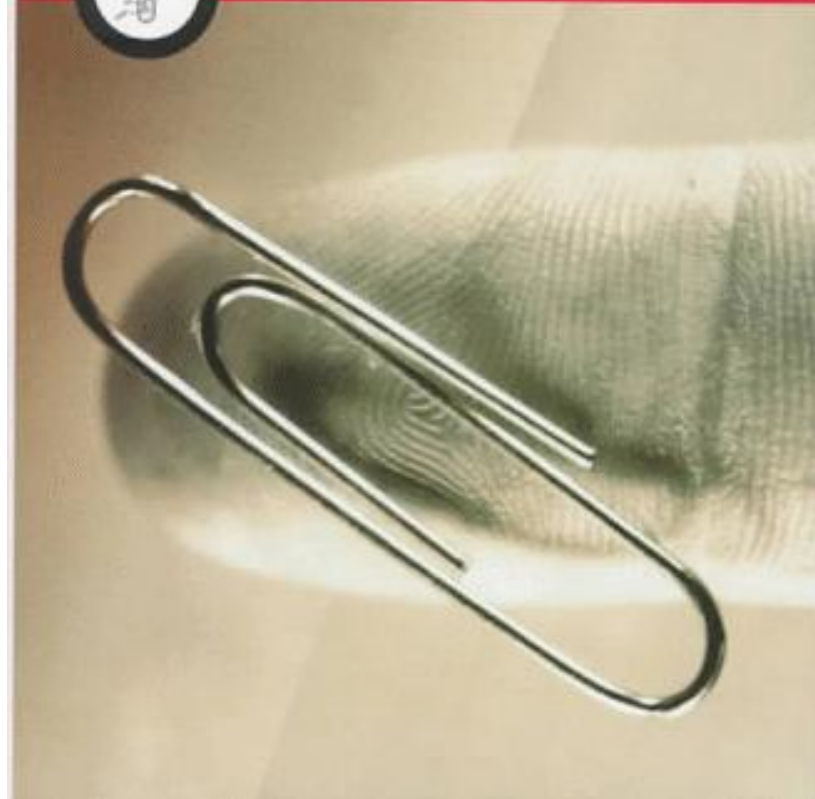


THE EVOLUTION OF USEFUL THINGS

HOW EVERYDAY ARTIFACTS—FROM FORKS AND PINS TO
PAPER CLIPS AND ZIPPERS—CAME TO BE AS THEY ARE



HENRY PETROSKI



La evoluzione del software

Natura “immateriale”, manufatto evolutivo per eccellenza:

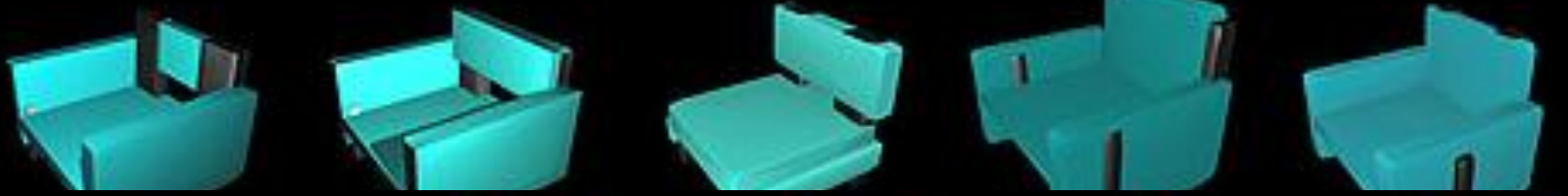
- non esistono limitazioni “materiali” a modifiche
- modifiche non richiedono modifiche impianti produttivi
- versione modificata distribuibile immediatamente e ovunque, a costo praticamente nullo (via Internet)
- concetto di **perpetual beta**

Una variante: Mutazione

“Fenomeno per cui in una specie si origina un individuo che presenta alcuni caratteri diversi dai suoi ascendenti, e li trasmette alla discendenza”

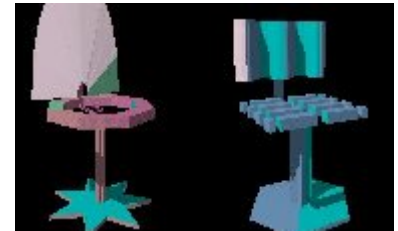
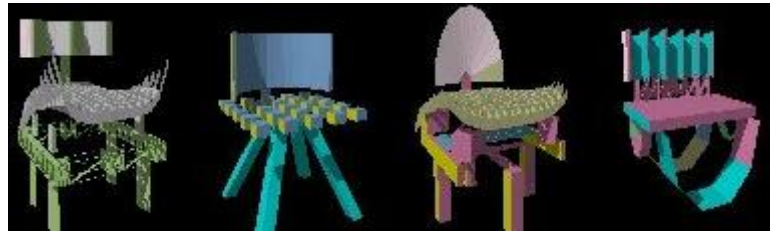
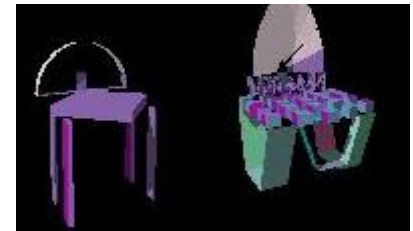
Esempio: design generativo

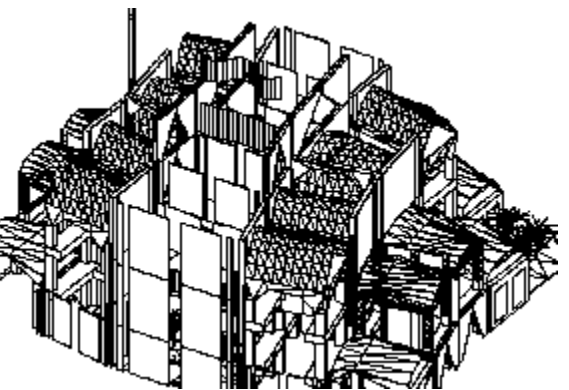
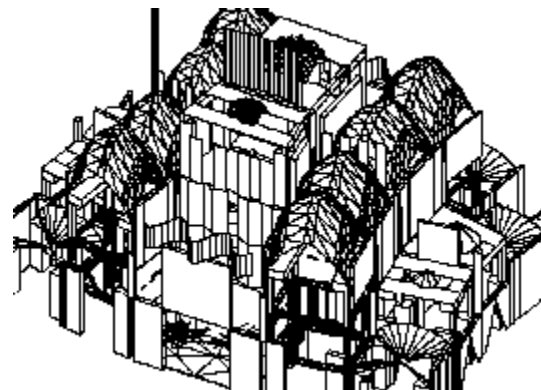
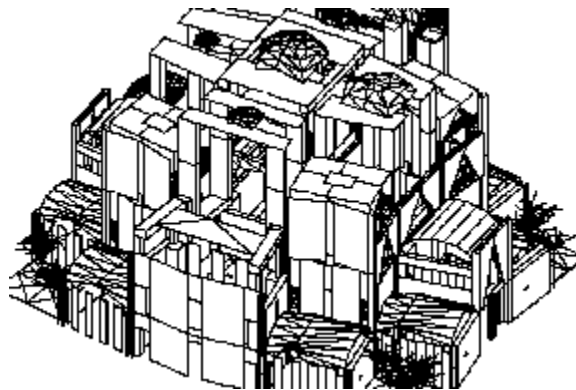
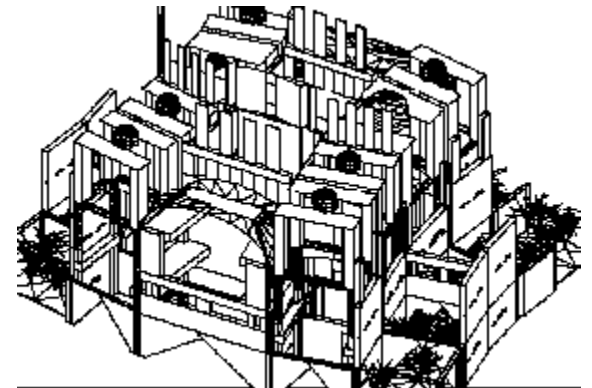
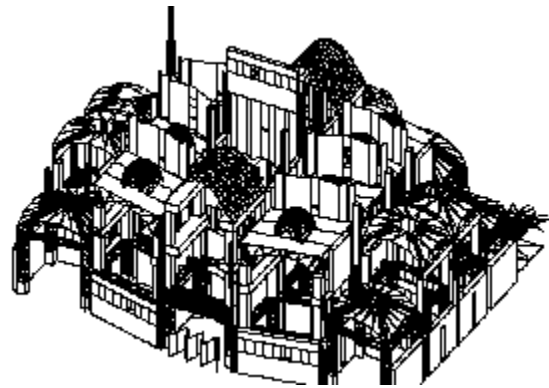
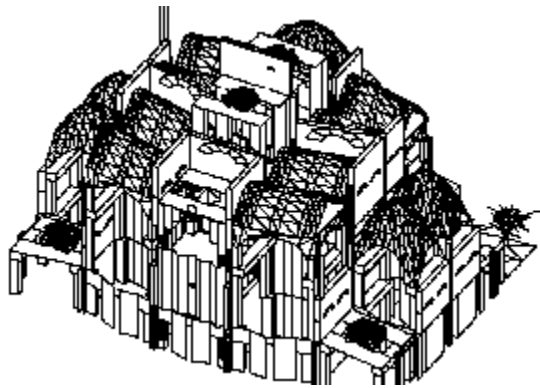
- Progettare un manufatto e affidare al computer il compito di generarne possibili “mutazioni genetiche”
- “metadesign” o “design di specie”:
definire le caratteristiche essenziali di un manufatto e affidare al computer il compito di generarne possibili “incarnazioni”

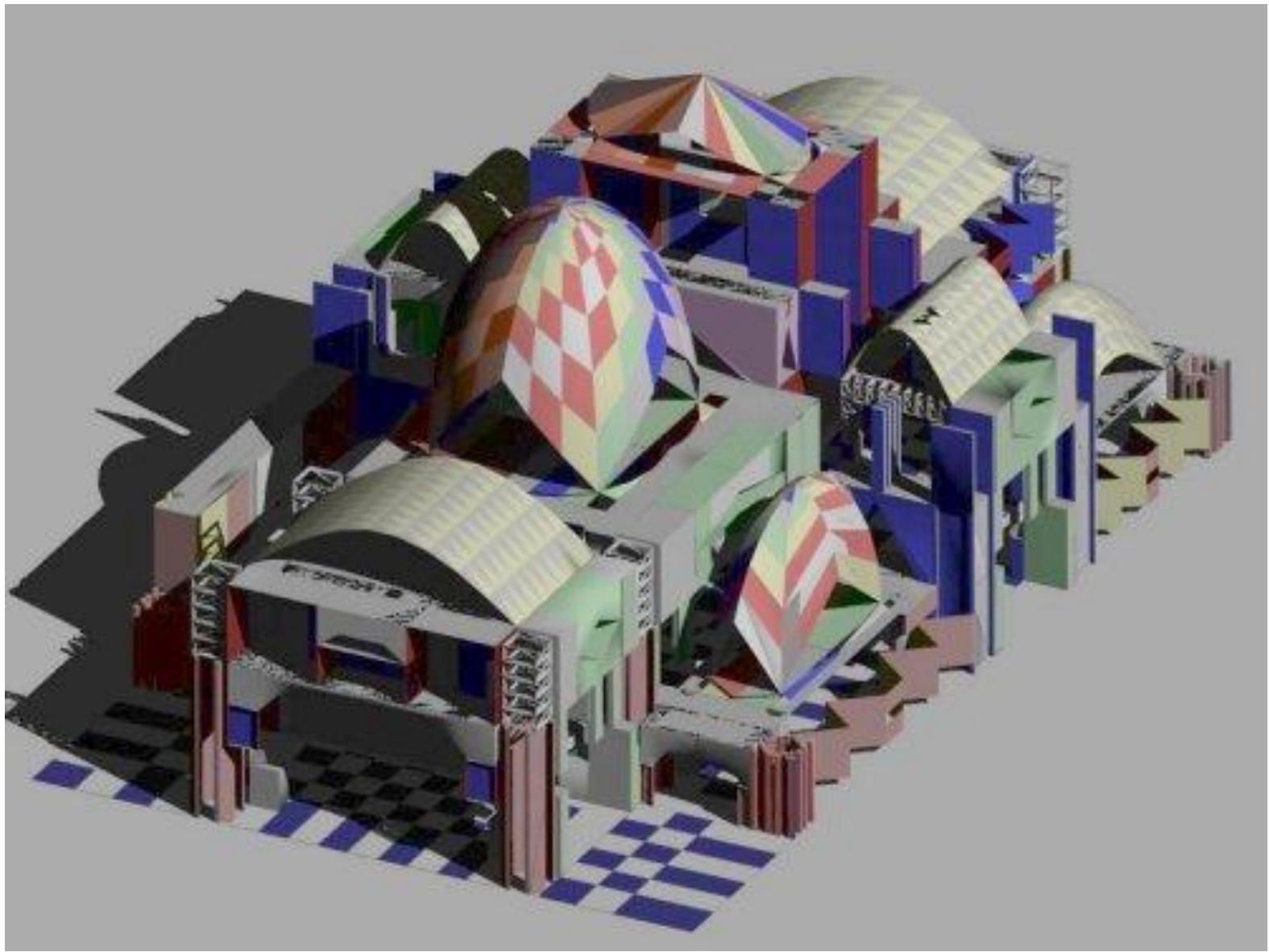


soddu2.dst.polimi.it

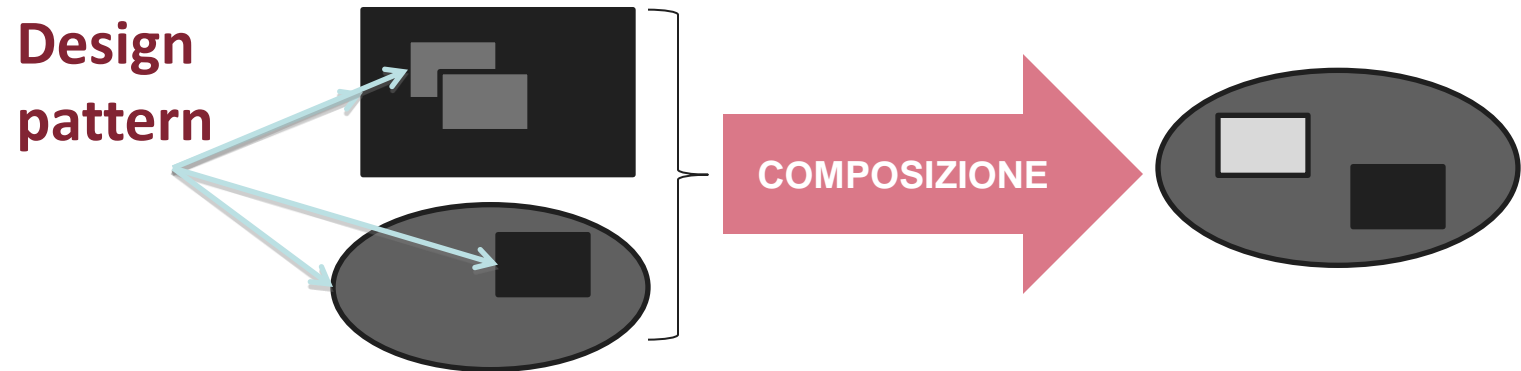






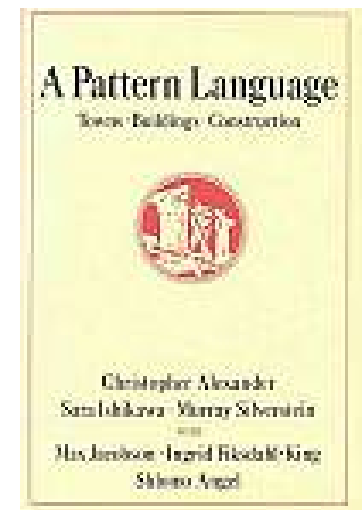


Composizione



Design patterns: che cosa sono

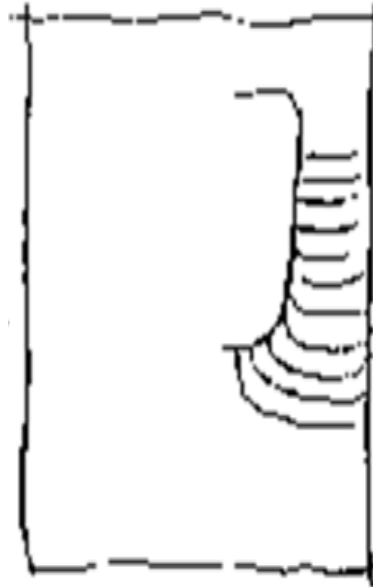
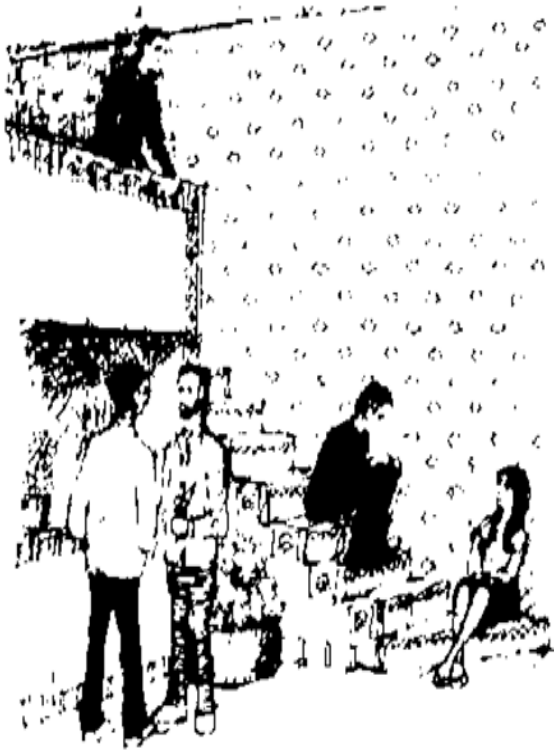
- Soluzione generale a problema di progettazione che si ripropone in molte situazioni, anche diverse
- Non soluzione “finita”, ma piuttosto modello, template da adattare a specifica situazione
- Concetto nasce in architettura a fine anni '70 (Christopher Alexander), applicato a Ingegneria del Software da fine anni '80





Gateways mark the point of transition.

Design pattern in architettura



“Colloca la scala principale in una posizione chiave, centrale e visibile. Tratta l’intera scala come una stanza (o, se all’esterno, come un cortile). Disponila in modo che la scala e la stanza siano una cosa sola, con la scala che scende attorno a una o due pareti della stanza. Allarga il fondo della scala con finestre aperte o balaustre, e con ampi gradini, in modo che le persone che scendono lungo la scala diventino parte dell’azione della stanza mentre sono ancora sulla scala, e che le persone in basso usino naturalmente i gradini per sedersi”.

Da C.Alexander, A Pattern Language

I pattern di interazione uomo macchina: esempio

Design pattern per le funzioni di ricerca in un sito web
(van Welie)

Advanced search

Autocomplete

FAQ

Help Wizard

Search Box

Search Area

Search Results

Search Tips

Site Index

Site Map

Footer Sitemap

Tag Cloud

Topic Pages

Pattern language per l'interazione

I formalismi di descrizione sono diversi, ma normalmente ogni pattern è descritto in una scheda che fornisce

- Il problema di cui si tratta
- Il pattern che lo risolve
- Le motivazioni
- L'ambito/limitazioni di applicazione
- Esempi di uso

Schede descrittive: esempi

- **Problem**
- **Solution**
- **Use when**
- **How**
- **Why**
- **More examples**
- **Implementation**
- **Literature**

Van Welie

- **Problem summary**
- **Example**
- **Usage**
- **Solution**
- **Rationale**
- **[Discussion]**
- **[Sources]**
- **More examples**

Toxboe

Design pattern: vantaggi

- Raccolgono lo stato della pratica
- Suggestiscono soluzioni ai progettisti
- Formazione di un linguaggio comune
- Diffondono gli “standard di fatto”
- Evitano di “reinventare la ruota”

Creazione



**Ma esiste veramente la
creazione dal nulla?**

“Per inventare, serve una buona immaginazione e un mucchio di cianfrusaglie”

Thomas Alva Edison

Queste slides...

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