Features of user interface building tools:

ii. User Interface Independence:

- 1. Separate Interface Design from Internals:
 - Keep the design of the user interface independent of the underlying system's internal workings.
 - Allows for flexibility and changes in the system without affecting the user interface.
- 2. Enable Multiple User Interface Strategies:
 - Support various approaches to designing user interfaces based on the needs and preferences of different users.
- 3. Enable Multiple Platform Support:
 - Ensure compatibility and adaptability to different platforms (e.g., desktop, web, mobile) for a seamless user experience.
- 4. Establish Role of User Interface Architect:
 - Clearly define the responsibilities and role of the user interface architect in the development process.
- 5. Enforce Standards:
 - Implement and enforce design standards to maintain consistency across the user interface and enhance usability.

ii. Methodology and Notation:

- 1. Develop Design Procedures:
 - Provide structured processes for designing user interfaces to streamline development and improve the overall design quality.

- 2. Find Ways to Talk About Design:
 - Offer a common language or notation system for team members to communicate effectively about the design.
- 3. Create Project Management:
 - Integrate tools that assist in project management, helping to organize tasks and timelines during the user interface development.

iii. Rapid Prototyping:

- 1. Try Out Ideas Very Early:
 - Support the creation of early-stage prototypes to visualize and test design ideas before implementing them fully.
- 2. Test, Revise, Test, Revise:
 - Facilitate a cycle of testing and revising to refine the user interface iteratively based on feedback and usability testing.
- 3. Engage End Users, Managers, and Customers:
 - Involve key stakeholders in the design process to gather feedback and ensure the final product meets their expectations.

iv. Software Support:

- 1. Increase Productivity:
 - Provide tools and features that boost the efficiency of the development team during the user interface creation process.
- 2. Offer Constraint and Consistency Checks:
 - Include mechanisms to check and ensure adherence to design constraints and maintain consistency across the interface.

- 3. Facilitate Team Approaches:
 - Support collaborative efforts by offering features that enable multiple team members to work on the user interface simultaneously.
- 4. Ease Maintenance:
 - Implement features that simplify the ongoing maintenance of the user interface,
 making updates and modifications more straightforward

Related posts:

- 1. What do you mean by user interface? Define user interface design. Why user interface is important?
- 2. Describe the importance of good design.
- 3. What are the benefits of good design?
- 4. Write a short note on history of screen design.
- 5. What do you mean by graphical user interface?
- 6. What is popularity of graphics?
- 7. Describe the concept of direct manipulation
- 8. What is graphical system? Write down its advantages and disadvantages.
- 9. Describe the characteristics of graphical system.
- 10. Describe the characteristics of intranet versus the internet.
- 11. What are the usability problems in graphical system?
- 12. Explain web user interface.
- 13. Discuss the popularity of web interface.
- 14. What are the characteristics of web user interface?
- 15. Describe the principles of user interface.
- 16. Describe the principles established the foundation for graphical interfaces.
- 17. Describe the design goals in creating user interface.

- 18. Why web user interface design difficult?
- 19. Explain the five commandments for designing user interface
- 20. Discuss human computer interaction.
- 21. How a person interact with computer.
- 22. What are the factors that make system difficult to use?
- 23. What are the psychological responses to poor design?
- 24. What are the physical reactions to poor design?
- 25. Explain the important human characteristics.
- 26. Describe the following term with respect to humancharacteristics in design:
- 27. Describe human consideration in design.
- 28. What are the characteristics of mandatory use in user's task for design?
- 29. Give the characteristics of discretionary user
- 30. Explain human interaction speed.
- 31. What are the methods for gaining an understanding of users?
- 32. Discuss business and requirement analysis.
- 33. Designing a website, what kinds of interview questions are appropriate for asking users?
- 34. Explain focus group. What are steps in setting up a focus group?
- 35. Explain card sorting for websites.
- 36. Describe the steps for creating electronic survey.
- 37. Determine the basic business functions.
- 38. What is screen design? Define a well designed screen.
- 39. Describe the goals in screen design.
- 40. What is meant by screen and define it purpose.
- 41. How we can organize screen elements clearly and meaningfully?
- 42. Describe ordering of screen data and content.
- 43. What do you mean screen navigation and flow?

- 44. What do you understand by visually pleasing composition?
- 45. Discuss the perceptual principles that can be used toaid screen functional groupings.
- 46. How to group screen elements using border?
- 47. Discuss amount of information.
- 48. Discuss the following:
- 49. How to minimize the problems in scrolling?
- 50. Discuss about the term 'Distinctiveness'.
- 51. Discuss the techniques to provide emphasis.
- 52. How to convey depth of levels or a three-dimensional appearance?
- 53. How information is presented simply and meaningfully?
- 54. Discuss about typography.
- 55. Discuss about information entry and modification screens.
- 56. What are the types of statistical graphics?
- 57. Discuss intranet and extranet design guidelines.
- 58. Write short note on statistical graphics
- 59. Explain the components of statistical graphics.
- 60. Discuss technical consideration in interface design for : i. Graphical system ii. Web system iii. Other web consideration
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- 63. Describe the window presentation style.
- 64. What are the advantages of tiled window and overlapping window?
- 65. What are the different types of windows?
- 66. Explain different window management schemes.
- 67. Describe the structure of menus.
- 68. Discuss the functions of menus.
- 69. What are website navigation problems?

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- 71. Discuss various device based controls.
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- 73. Discuss the guidelines for selecting proper device-based controls.
- 74. What are selection controls?
- 75. Describe the various operable controls.
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- 80. Discuss message box controls.
- 81. Discuss instructional message in detail.
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- 83. Explain design process for icons.
- 84. Describe icon animation and audition.
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- 87. What are the uses of color?
- 88. What are the problems related to color?
- 89. How to choose color?
- 90. What is software tool ? What are the commonly usedtools in human computer interface ?
- 91. Explain specification method.
- 92. Describe interface building tools in detail.
- 93. Explain interaction devices.
- 94. Describe keyboard and function keys.

- 95. Describe pointing devices and types of interaction tasks useful for pointing devices.
- 96. What are the types of pointing devices?
- 97. Explain speech recognitions.
- 98. Discuss speech digitization and generation.
- 99. Describe image and video displays.
- 100. What are the characteristics of video display devices?
- 101. Write a short note on drivers.