Content Management Systems

Week 13

LBSC 671

Creating Information Infrastructures

Why Content Management Systems?

- Separation of content and appearance
- Separation of roles
- Standardization of common "design patterns"
 - Login and password recovery
 - Headlines and drill-down
 - Site map
 - Search
 - Shopping cart

Content Management Systems

- WordPress
 - http://wordpress.org
- Joomla
 - http://www.joomla.org
- Drupal
 - https://drupal.org

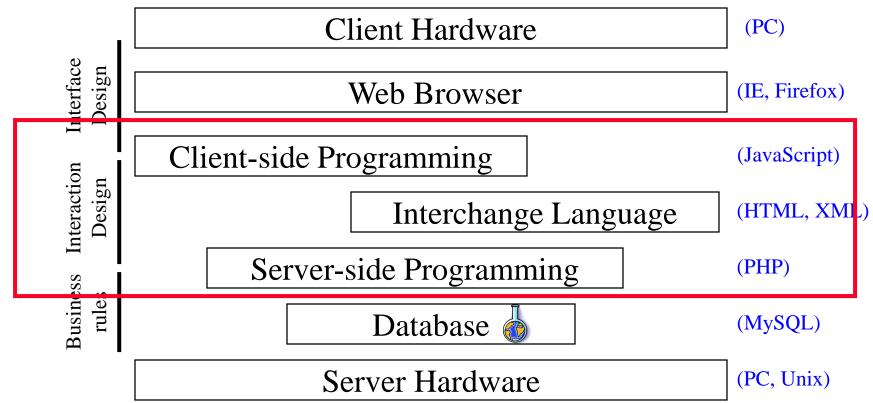
Roles

- Information architecture design
- Task assignment
- Content generation and modification
- Approval for "publication"
- Publication
- Error correction
- Tracking task progress

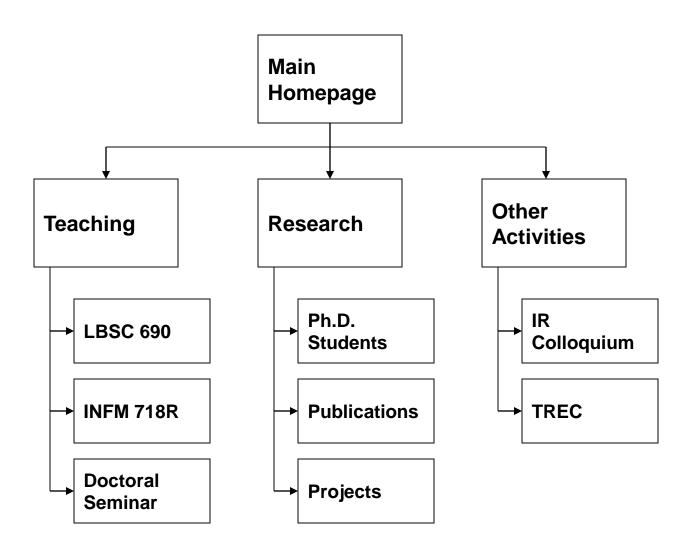
Content Management System Structure

- Database stores the content
 - And access control data and parameters
- Server scripting controls the user experience
 - PHP readss database, generates HTML
- (X)HTML conveys the user experience
- User-side scripting enhances interactivity
 - JavaScript may be used for form validation



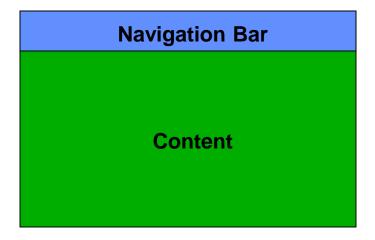


"Site Blueprint"



Grid Layouts

Navigation Bar

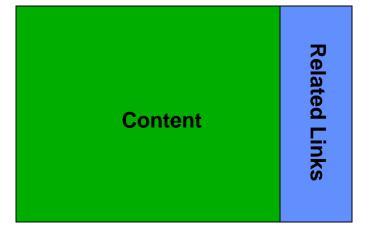


Navigation Bar

Navigation Bar

Content

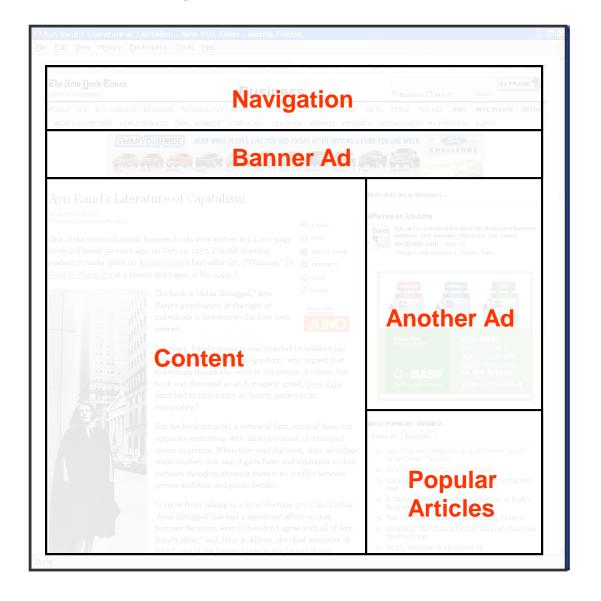
Bar



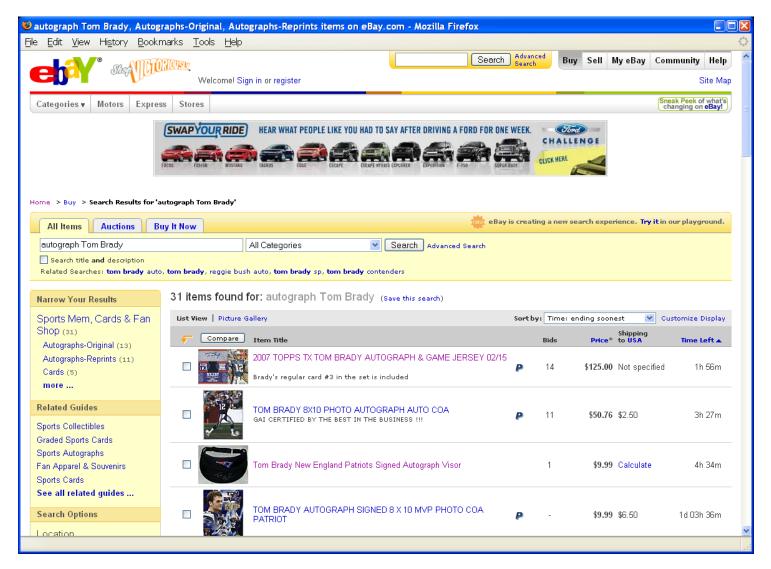
Grid Layout: NY Times



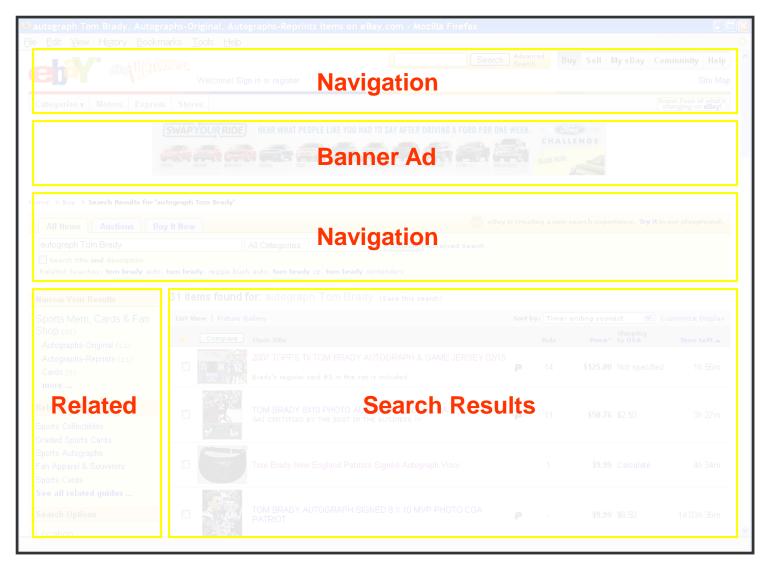
Grid Layout: NY Times



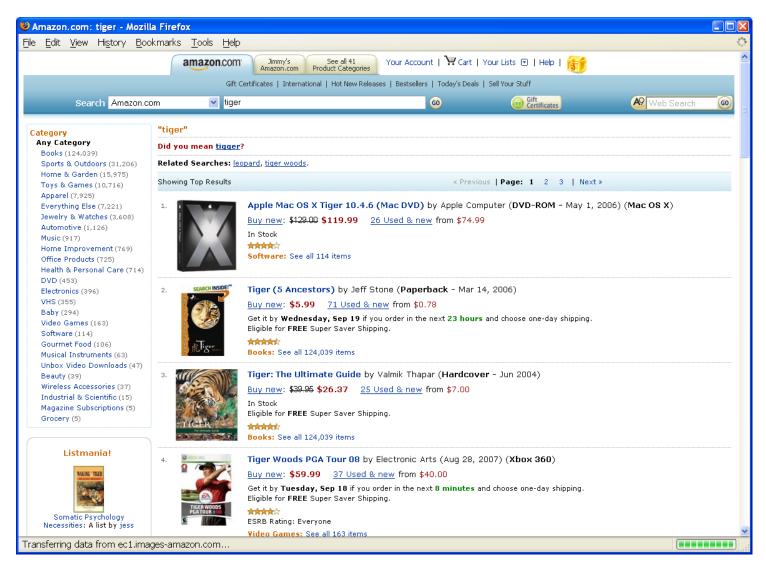
Grid Layout: ebay



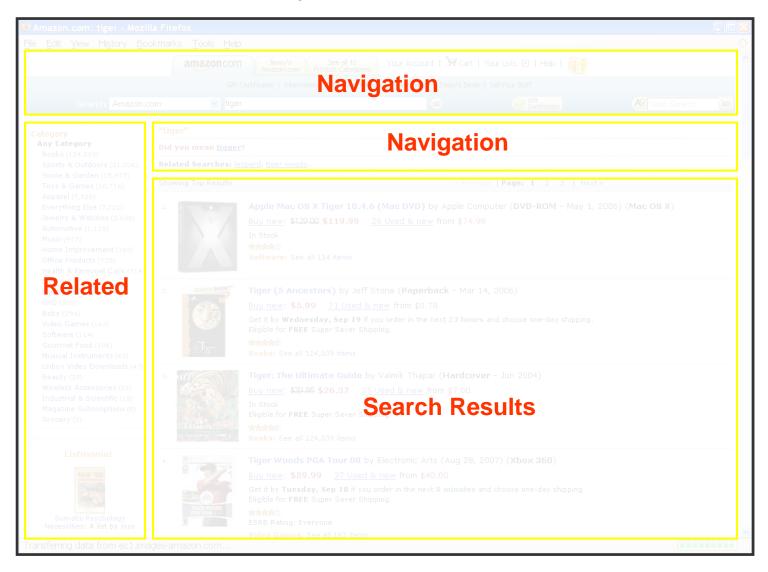
Grid Layout: ebay



Grid Layout: Amazon



Grid Layout: Amazon

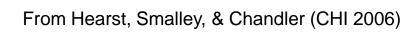


Some Layout Guidelines

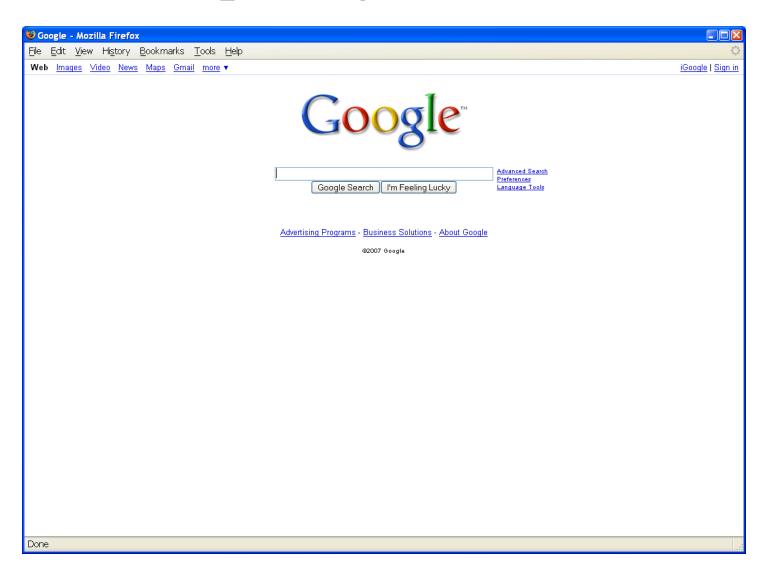
- Contrast: make different things different
 - to bring out dominant elements
 - to create dynamism
- Repetition: reuse design throughout the interface
 - to achieve consistency
- Alignment: visually connect elements
 - to create flow
- Proximity: make effective use of spacing
 - to group related and separate unrelated elements

Interaction Design

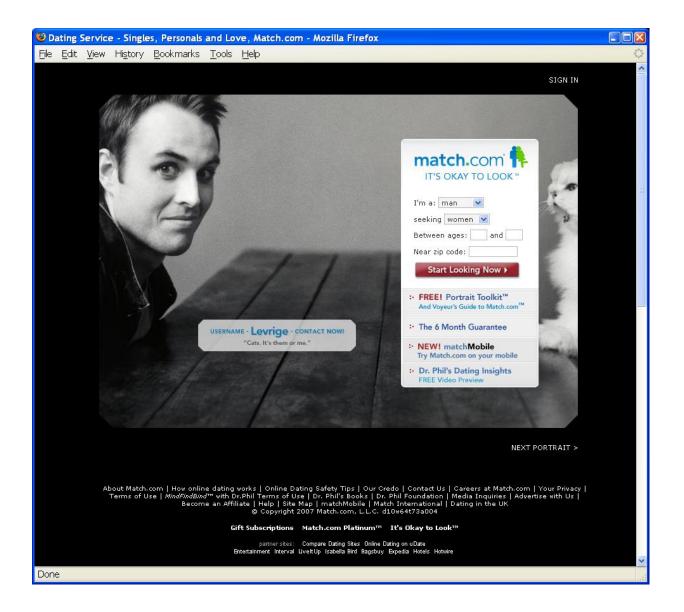
- Chess analogy: a few simple rules that disguise an infinitely complex game
- The three-part structure
 - Openings: many strategies, lots of books about this
 - End game: well-defined, well-understood
 - Middle game: nebulous, hard to describe
- Information navigation has a similar structure!
 - Middle game is underserved



Opening Moves



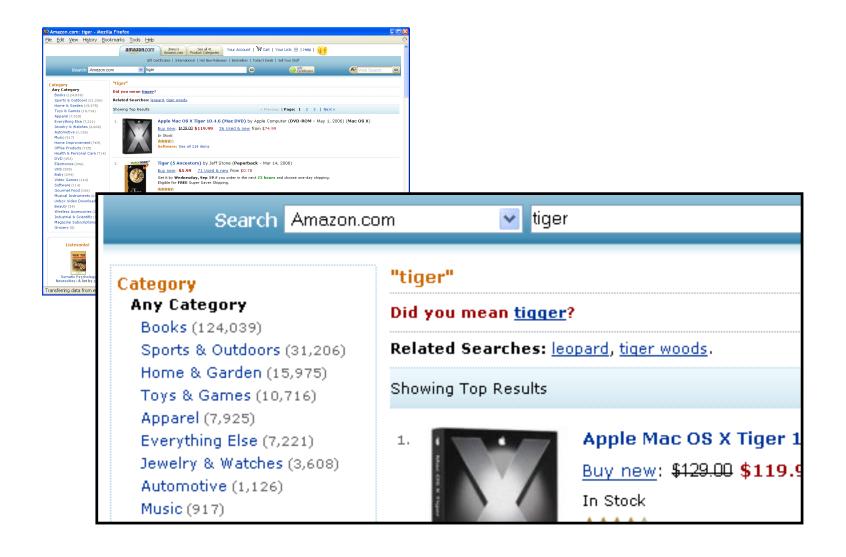
Opening Moves



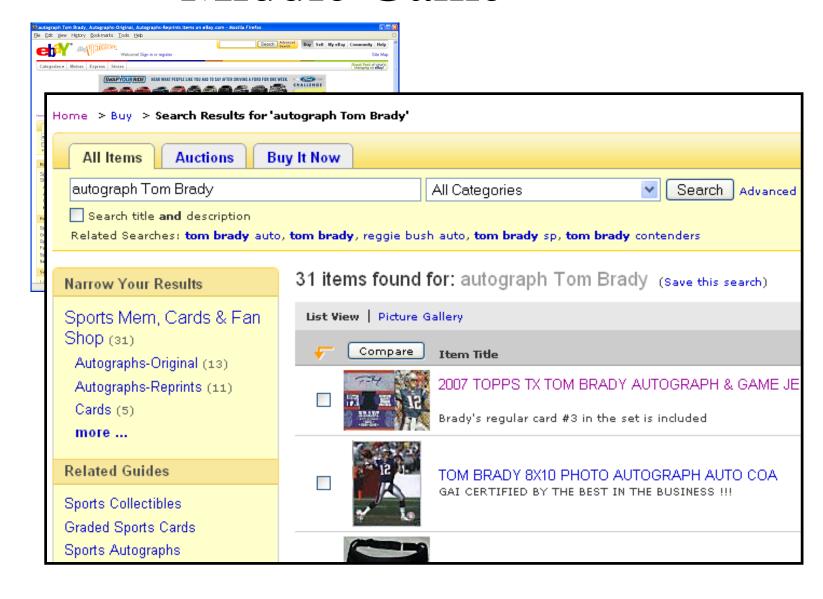
Opening Moves



Middle Game



Middle Game



Joomla Structure

- Front end
 - The Web site
- Back end
 - Where the Web site is defined

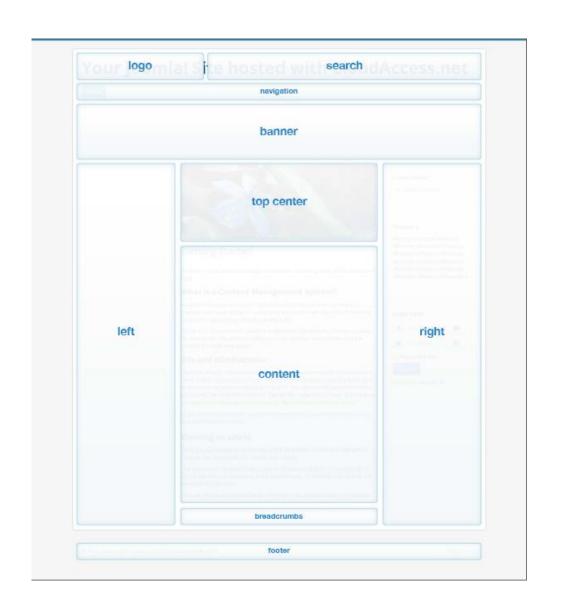
Joomla Components

- Web sites are made up of rectangular pieces
 - Called "modules"
- Two basic types of modules:
 - Displaying content (e.g., articles)
 - Interaction (e.g., login)
- Templates define where modules can be put
 - Templates define abstract "positions"
 - Joomla maps positions to layout in ways appropriate to the device

Joomla Features

- Menus control navigation
 - Menu items control where you can go

- Categories group things (i.e., entities)
 - University courses, Apollo missions, Meetups, ...
- Extensions allow you to add new capabilities
 - JCE Editor, Image rotator, Google maps, ...



Joomla Hosting

- Your own computer
 - Useful as a way to try things out
 - Not easily accessable to others
- Demo account (for 30 days) at joomla.org
 - You can pay to keep it past 30 days
- Web hosting service
 - Longer life, more support, or less cost
 - More complex to set up

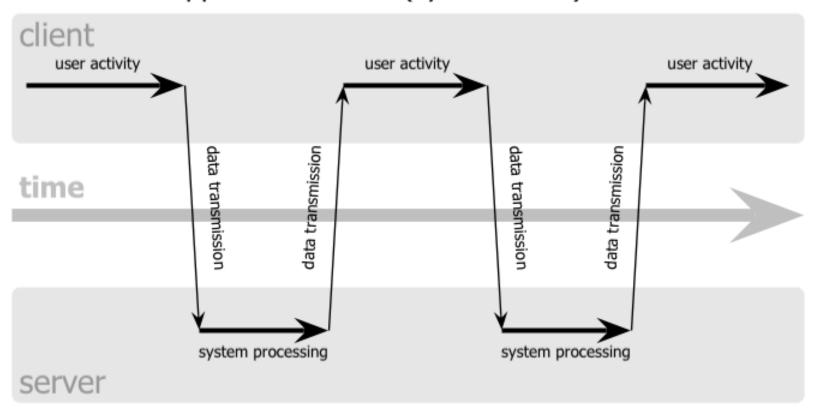
Joomla First Steps

- System->Control Panel
 - Gets to the back-end home
- Install the Joomla Content Editor (JCE)
- Learn how to insert content
 - Images, text without formatting
- Learn how to set up menu items
- Learn how to control layout

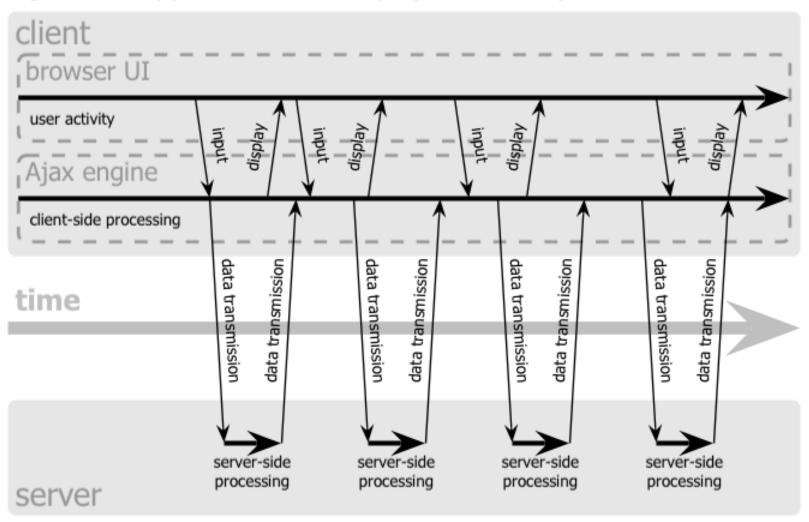
Ajax Applications

- Google Maps
 - http://maps.google.com
- Google Suggest
 - http://www.google.com/webhp?complete=1&hl=en
- Sajax Tables
 - http://labs.revision10.com/?p=5
- Sajax
 - http://www.modernmethod.com/sajax/

classic web application model (synchronous)



Ajax web application model (asynchronous)



Navigation Patterns

- Drive to content
- Drive to advertisement
- Move up a level
- Move to next in sequence
- Jump to related

Evaluation Approaches

- Formative vs. summative
- Extrinsic vs. intrinsic
- Quantitative vs. qualitative
 - Deductive vs. inductive
- User study vs. simulation

Evaluation Examples

• Direct observation

- Evaluator observes users interacting with system
 - in lab: user asked to complete pre-determined tasks
 - in field: user goes through normal duties
- Validity depends on how contrived the situation is

Think-aloud

- Users speak their thoughts while doing the task
- May alter the way users do the task

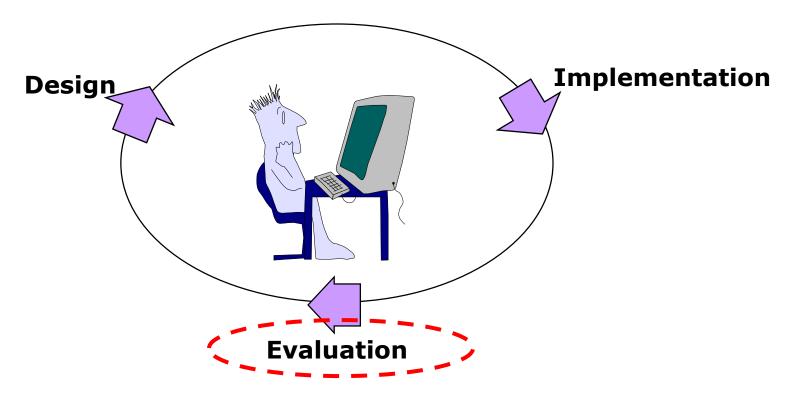
Controlled user studies

- Users interact with system variants
- Correlate performance with system characteristics
- Control for confounding variables

Evaluation Measures

- Time to learn
- Speed of performance
- Error rate
- Retention over time
- Subjective satisfaction

Human-Computer Interaction



of interactive computing systems for human use

Synergy

Humans do what they are good at

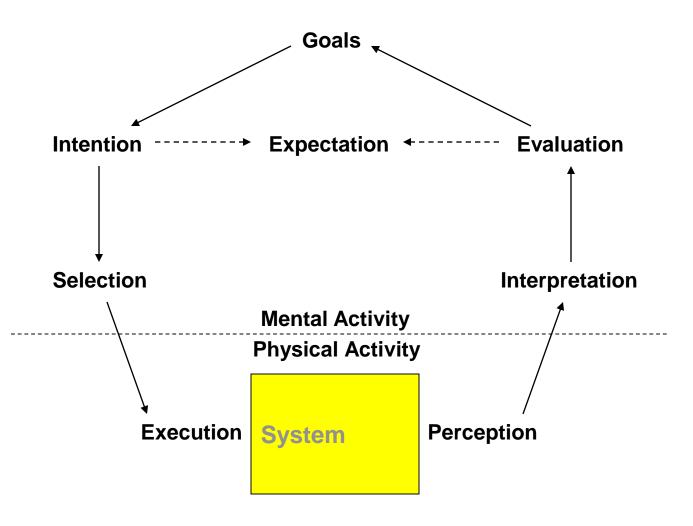
Computers do what they are good at

• Strengths of one cover weakness of the other

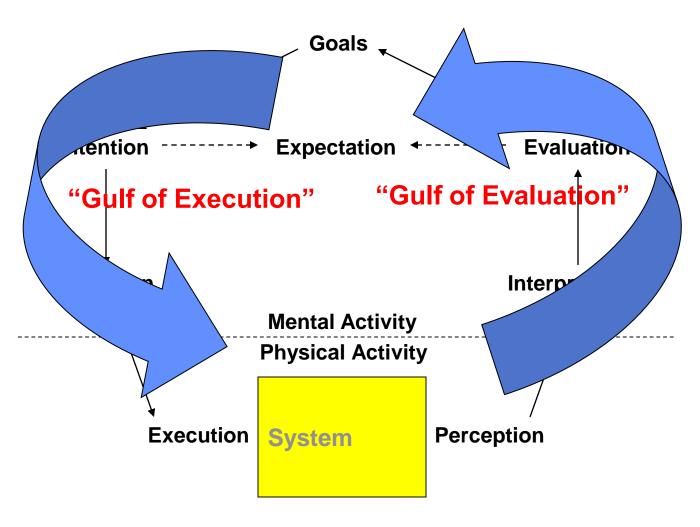
Interaction

- Forming an intention
 - Internal mental characterization of a goal
- Selection of an action
 - Review possible actions, select most appropriate
- Execution of the action
 - Carry out appropriate actions with the system
- Evaluation of the outcome
 - Compare results with expectations

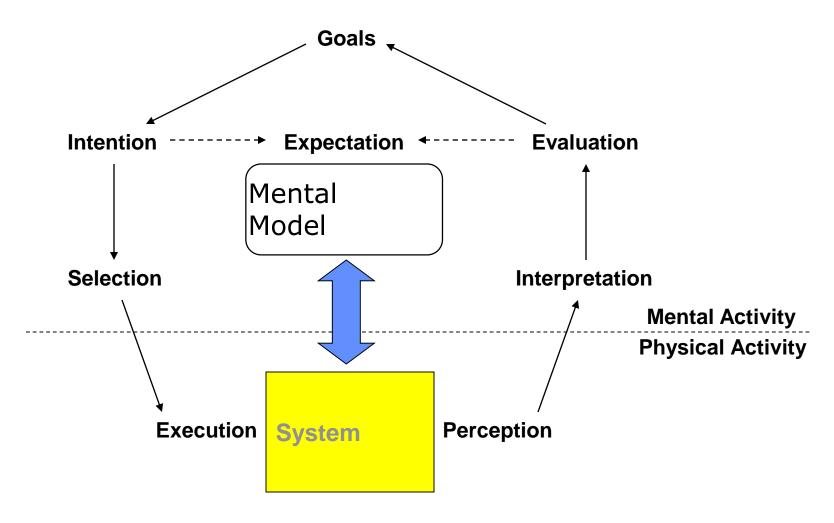
Stages of Interaction



Challenges of HCI

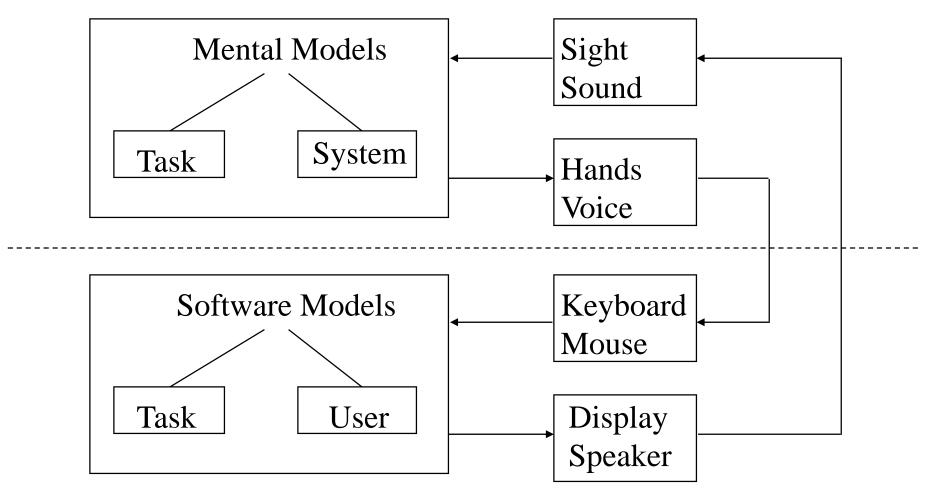


What is good design?



Modeling Interaction

Human



Computer

Mental Models

- How the user thinks the machine works
 - What actions can be taken?
 - What results are expected from an action?
 - How should system output be interpreted?
- Mental models exist at many levels
 - Hardware, operating system, and network
 - Application programs
 - Information resources

Static Design

Organizing principles

Logical: e.g., chronological, alphabetical

– Functional: by task

Demographic: by user

Metaphors

- Organizational: e.g., e-government

Physical: e.g., online grocery store

- Functional: e.g., cut, paste

Visual:e.g., octagon for stop

Before You Go

On a sheet of paper, answer the following (ungraded) question (no names, please):

What was the muddiest point in this semester?