

CS181DT Class 10: Design tools for DFAB

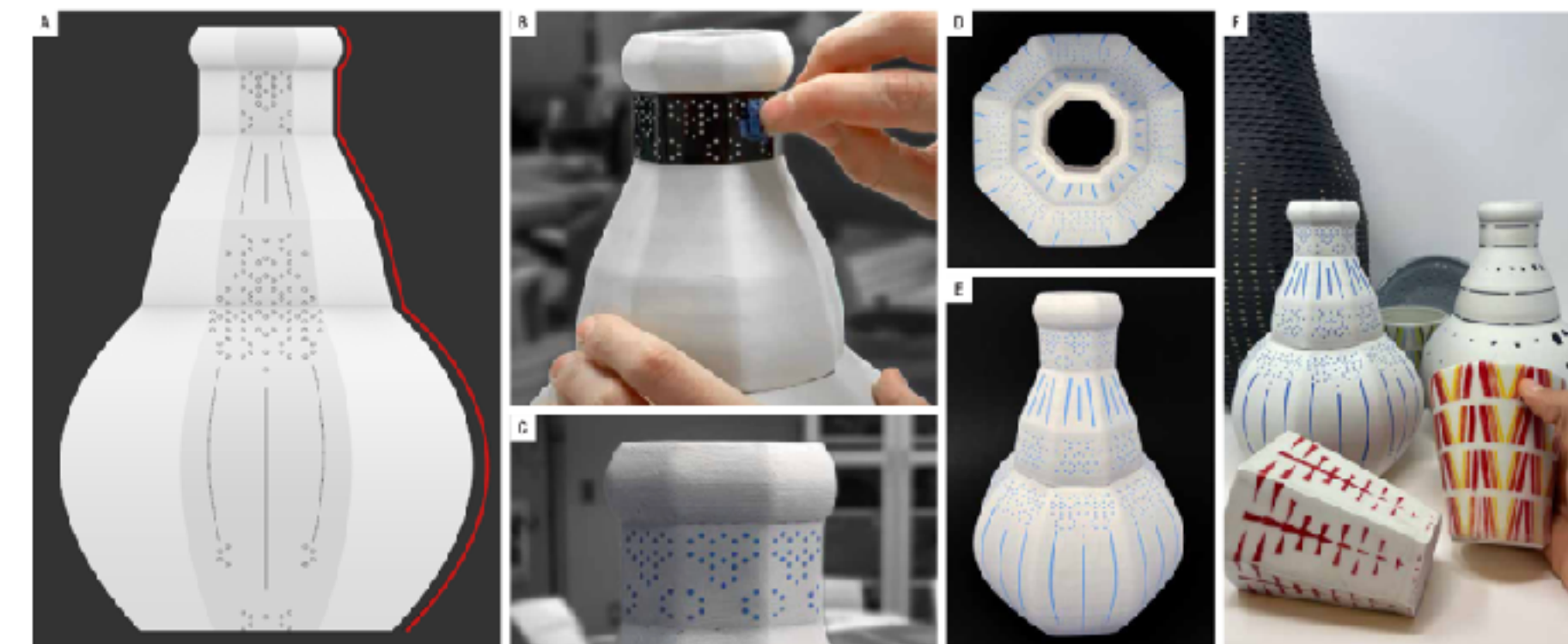
(our first foray into HCI research)



Polagons by Sethapakdi et al.
(CHI 2023)



Aesthetic Electronics by Lo et al. (UIST
2016)









CeramWrap by Toka et al. (UIST 2023)

Class 10 agenda

- Reviewing module 1
- PM3 artwalk!
- Lecture: a very brief history of HCI research
- Break
- Seminar: digital fabrication research
- Lecture: more digital fabrication tools

Revisiting learning goals

The **learning outcomes** of this course are that students will:

- develop a critical understanding of past and present making technologies and design tools, and their roles within current cultural and social contexts  (*partially*)  (*partially*)
- make expressive and interactive objects and tools that critique and advance computing culture
- establish proficiency with the fundamental concepts, methods, and practices of physical modeling, sketching, form giving, and hands-on making across a range of materials 
- be able to evaluate tools and interactive systems with quantitative and qualitative methods
understand and critique social, ethnographic, engineering, and design-oriented research practices 
- improve their capacity to motivate and frame HCI research questions and contributions 
- improve their presentation and feedback skills through in class studio critiques 

Making tools (weeks 5-11)

- Learning the human centered design process, similar to other HCI or UI/UX courses
- Start with reviewing existing computational design tools created in research, before you brainstorm your own to make!
- For the first bit, we will focus more on tool design and interaction. Later in the semester we'll be talking about technical feasibility (and doing a lot of implementation)
- Reminder: you have 7 late days without penalty, it's OK to take a breather

PM3 Artwalk

Press Fit Kit Lightning Crit (8 min)

- 1 post-it + 4 index cards
- On the post-it, write how many sheets of new plywood you used and any messages to your audience
 - I'll collect these at the end so the course can pay the HMC makerspace :)
- 4 index cards: initial impressions for 4 pieces
 - Every piece should have at least 2 comments

**A very, very brief
introductory history of HCI
research**

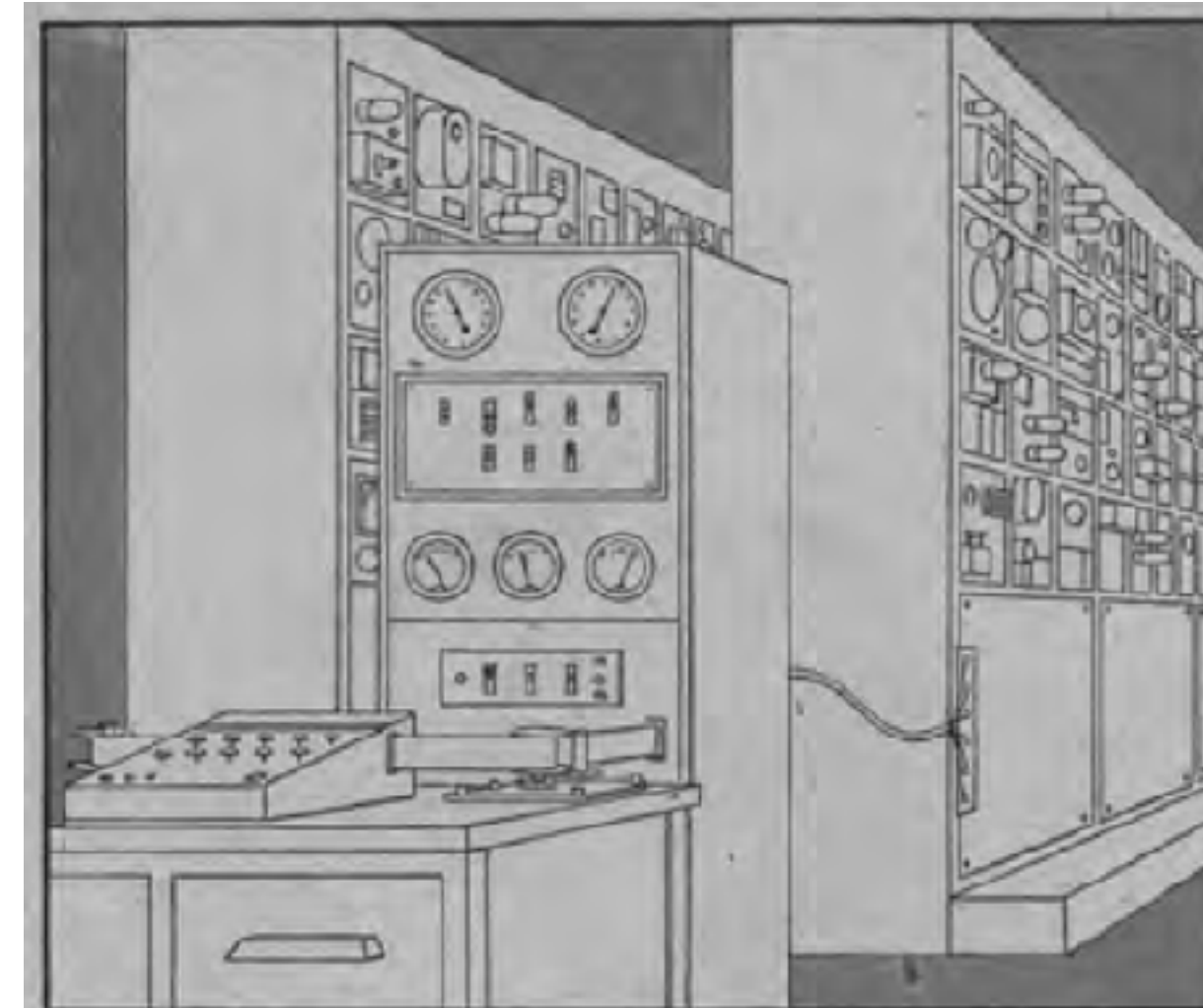
(with slides from Michael Bernstein)

Computers to help us *think*, not just do math

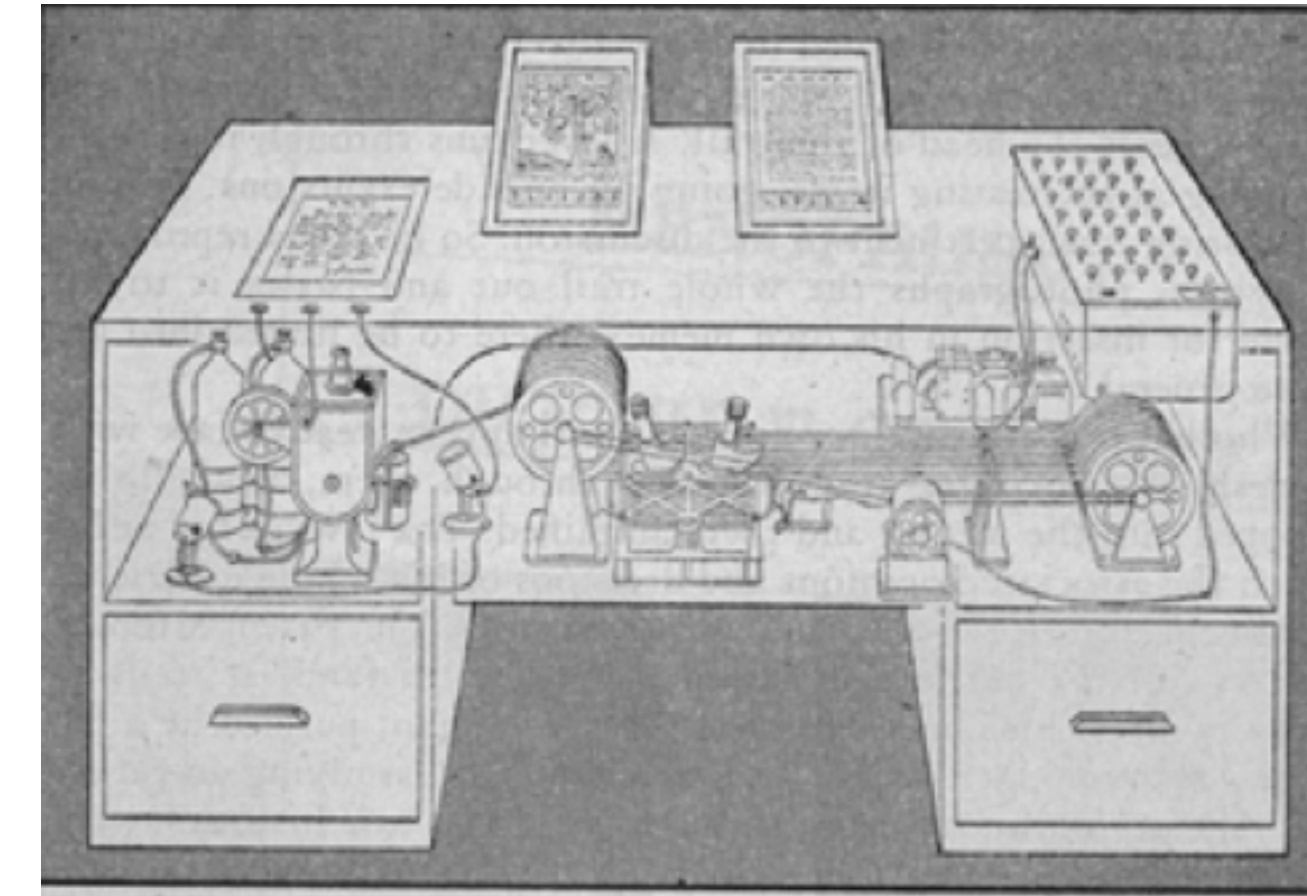


Meta smart glasses

CARMEL



Thinking machines

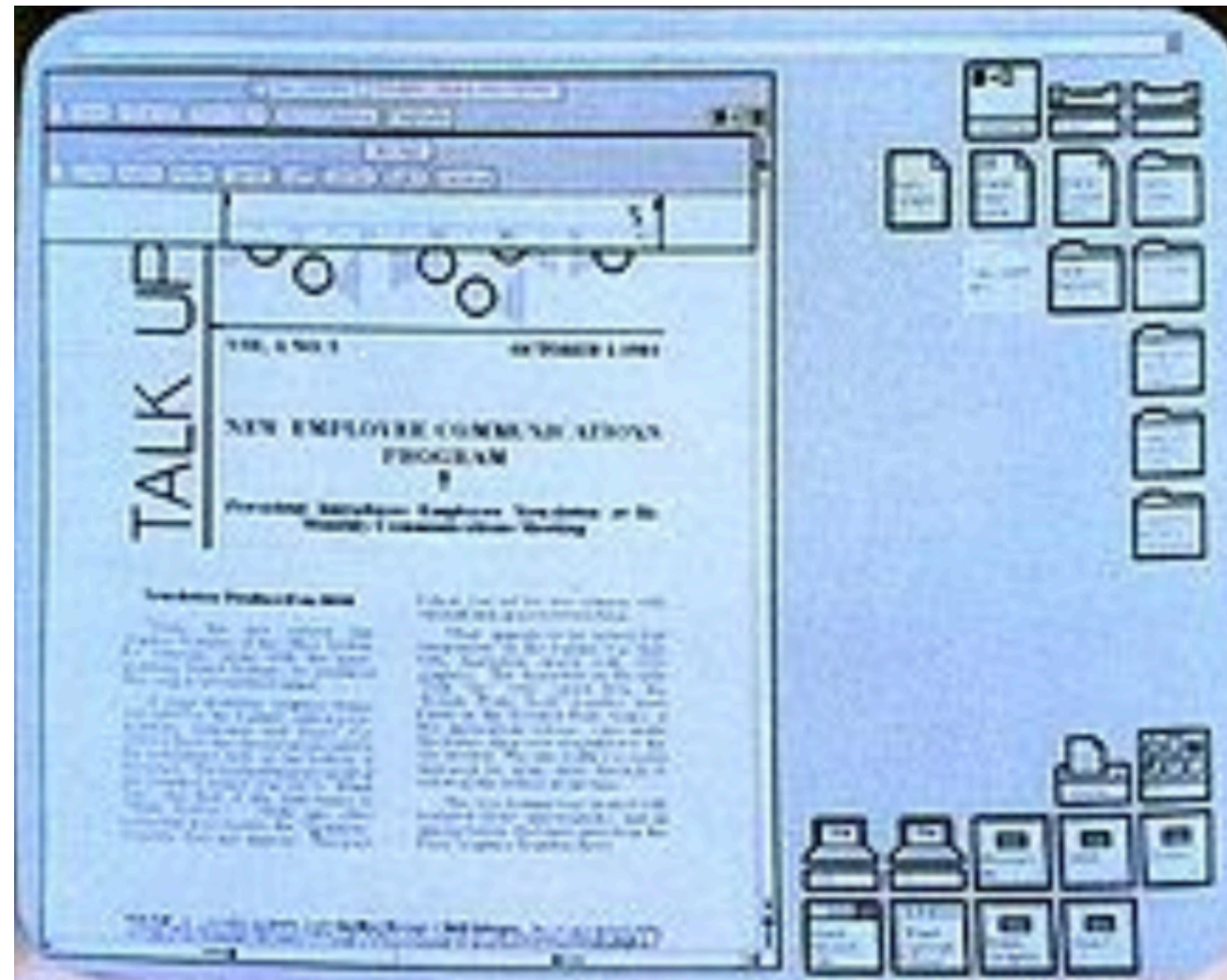


Memex desk

“Wholly new forms of encyclopedias will appear, ready-made with a mesh of associative trails running through them.”



Right after WWII, created lots of funding for CS



The Xerox Alto
Xerox PARC, 1973



Modern MacOS



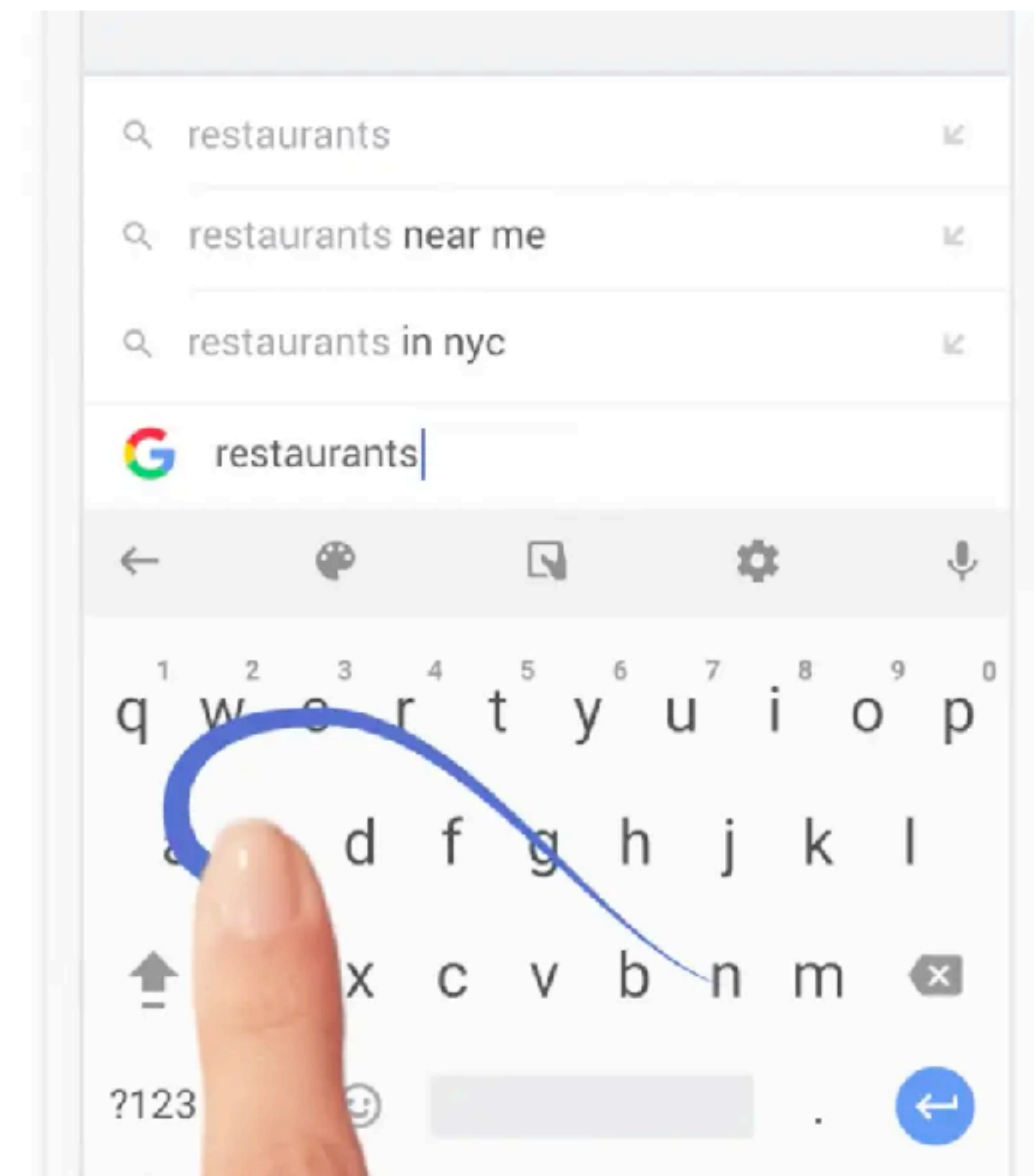
Card, English and Burr. *Evaluation of mouse, rate-controlled isometric joystick, step keys, and text keys for text selection on a CRT.* 1978



Modern mouse



Zhai and Kristensson. *Shorthand writing on a stylus keyboard*. 2003



Swipe text keyboards



Fiala. *ARTag, a fiducial marker system using digital techniques.* 2005



QR codes

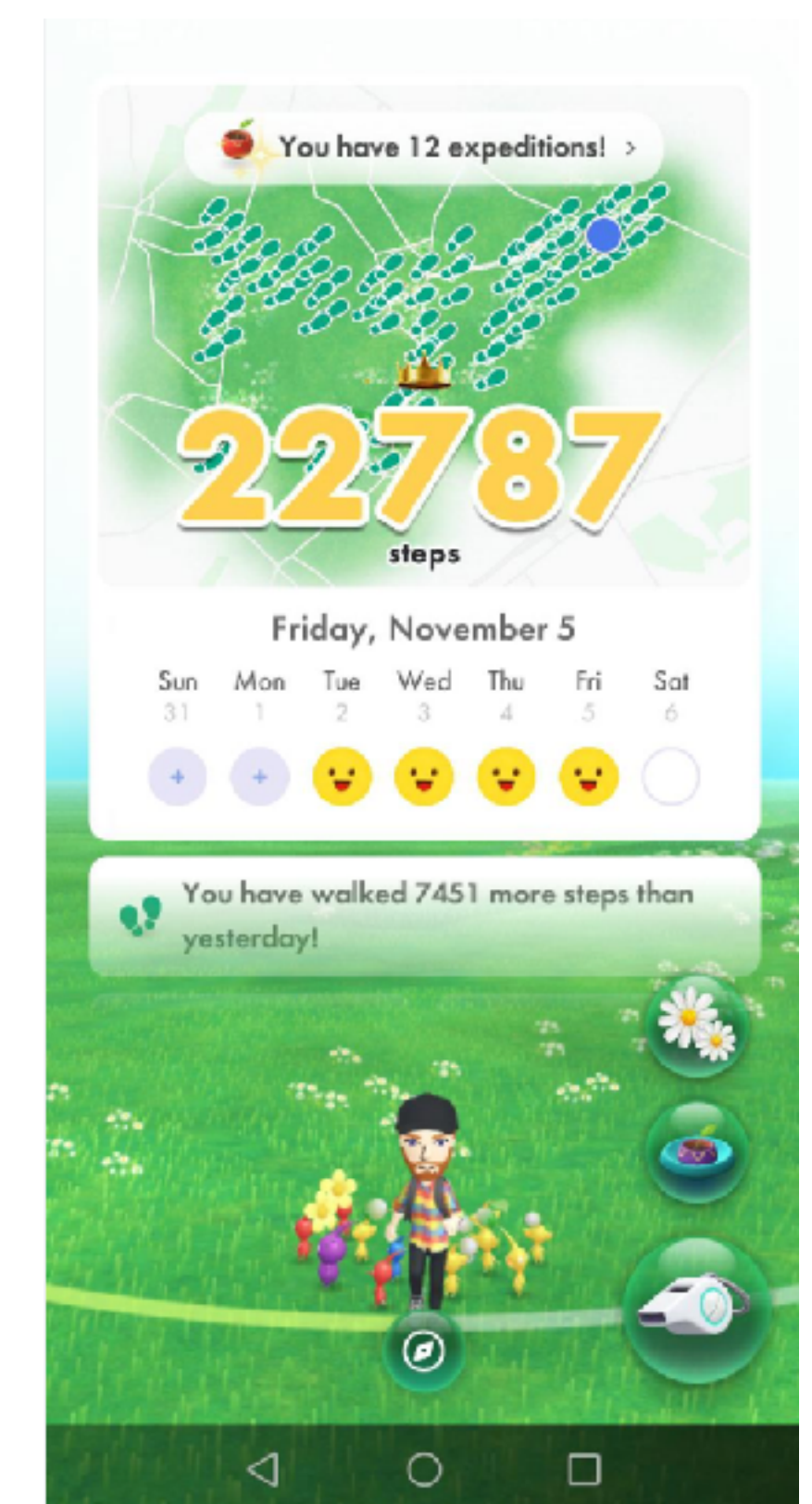


Consolvo et al. *Activity sensing in the wild: a field trial of UbiFit Garden*. 2008

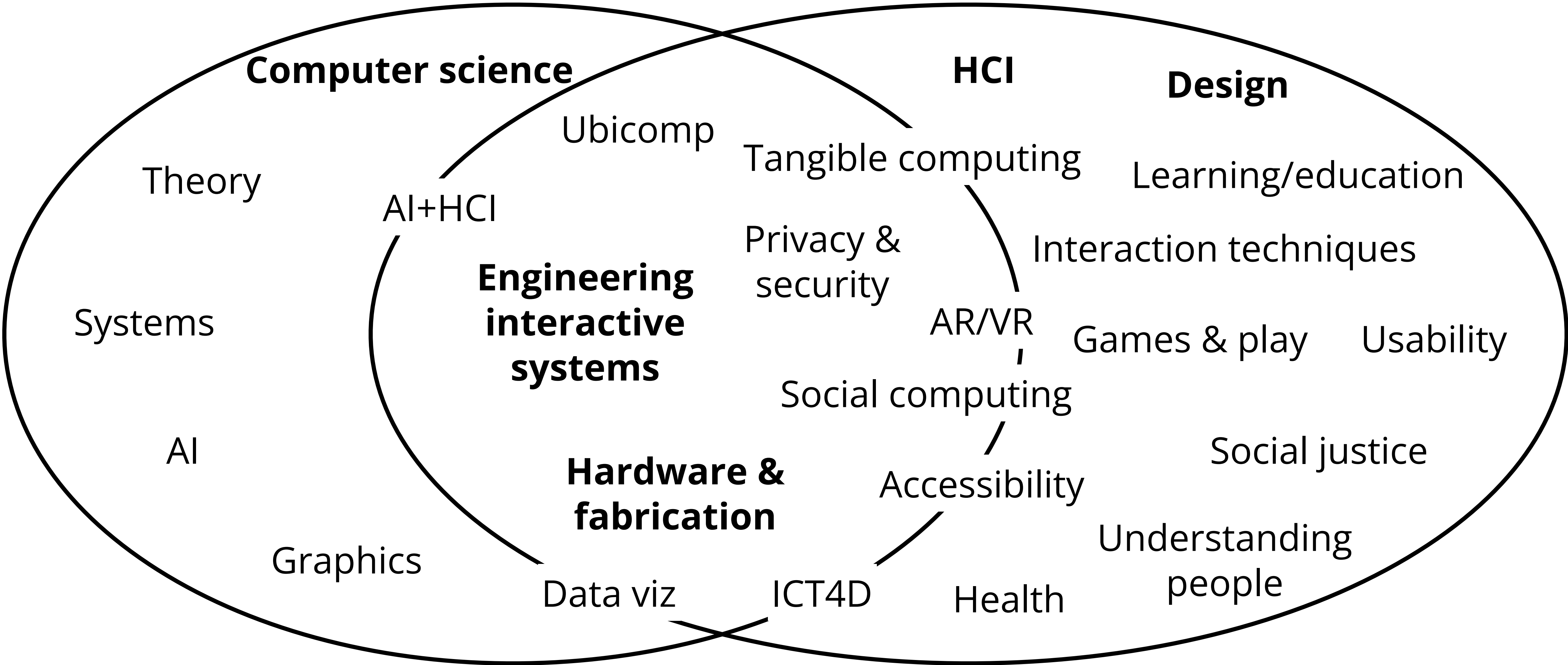


Modern fitness trackers

(and my favorite mobile game, Pikmin Bloom!!)



Research areas of HCI

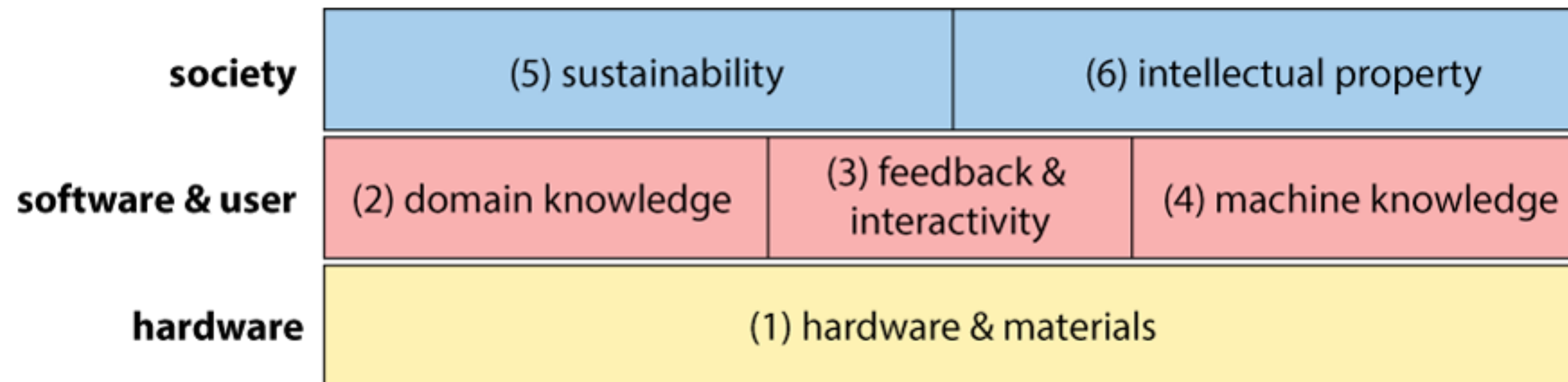


Seminar

Design tools for digital fabrication

Digital fabrication -> Personal fabrication

- While there are huge machine fabrication factories and supply chains, most HCI research on digital fabrication focuses on *personal fabrication* at the consumer/hobbyist level
- Most researchers are consumers/hobbyists themselves, the machines are more accessible to labs, and it's much easier to design for a user who is yourself
- (General trend we'll also see in creativity support tools: design for novices)

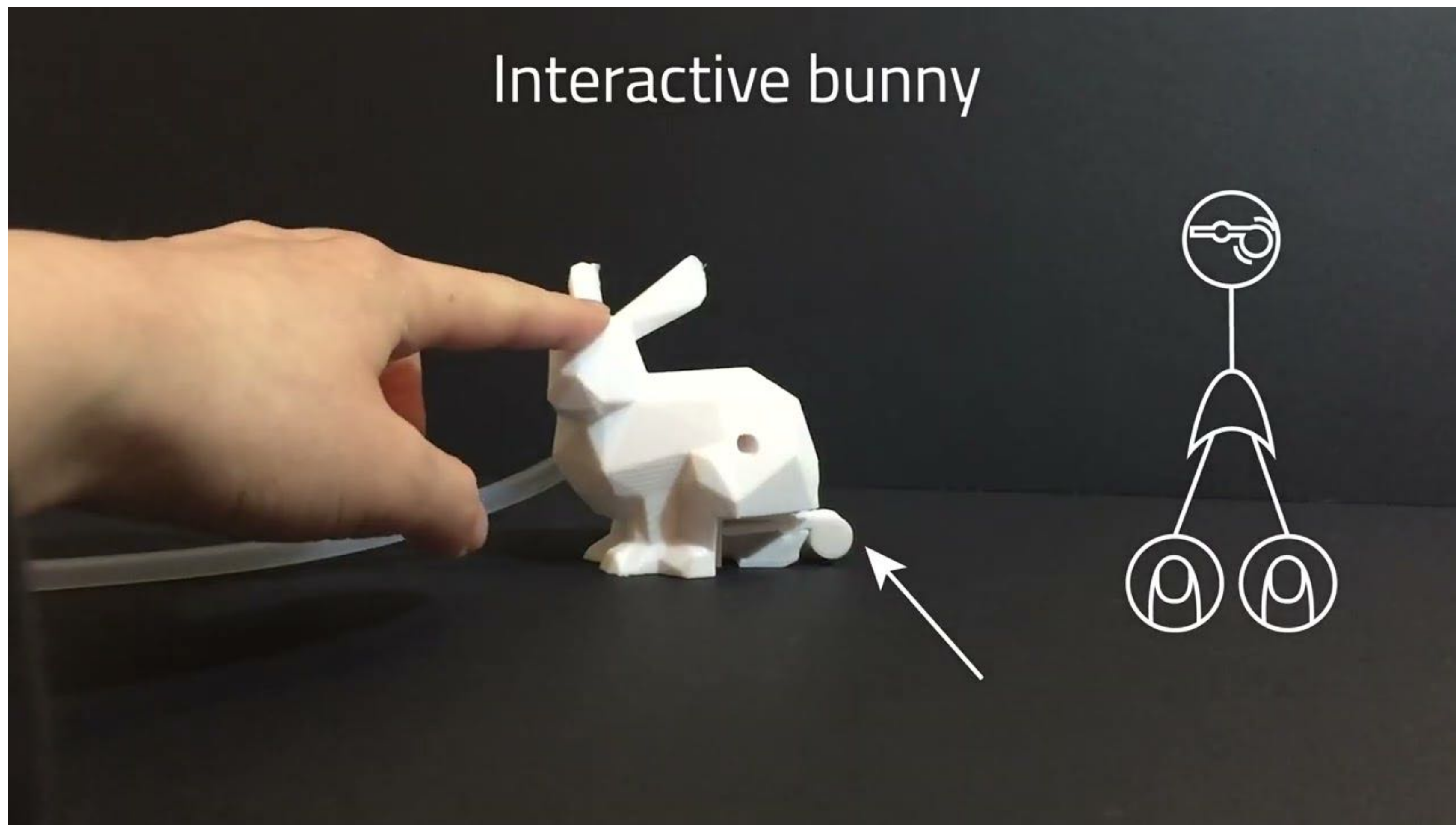


Hardware & materials



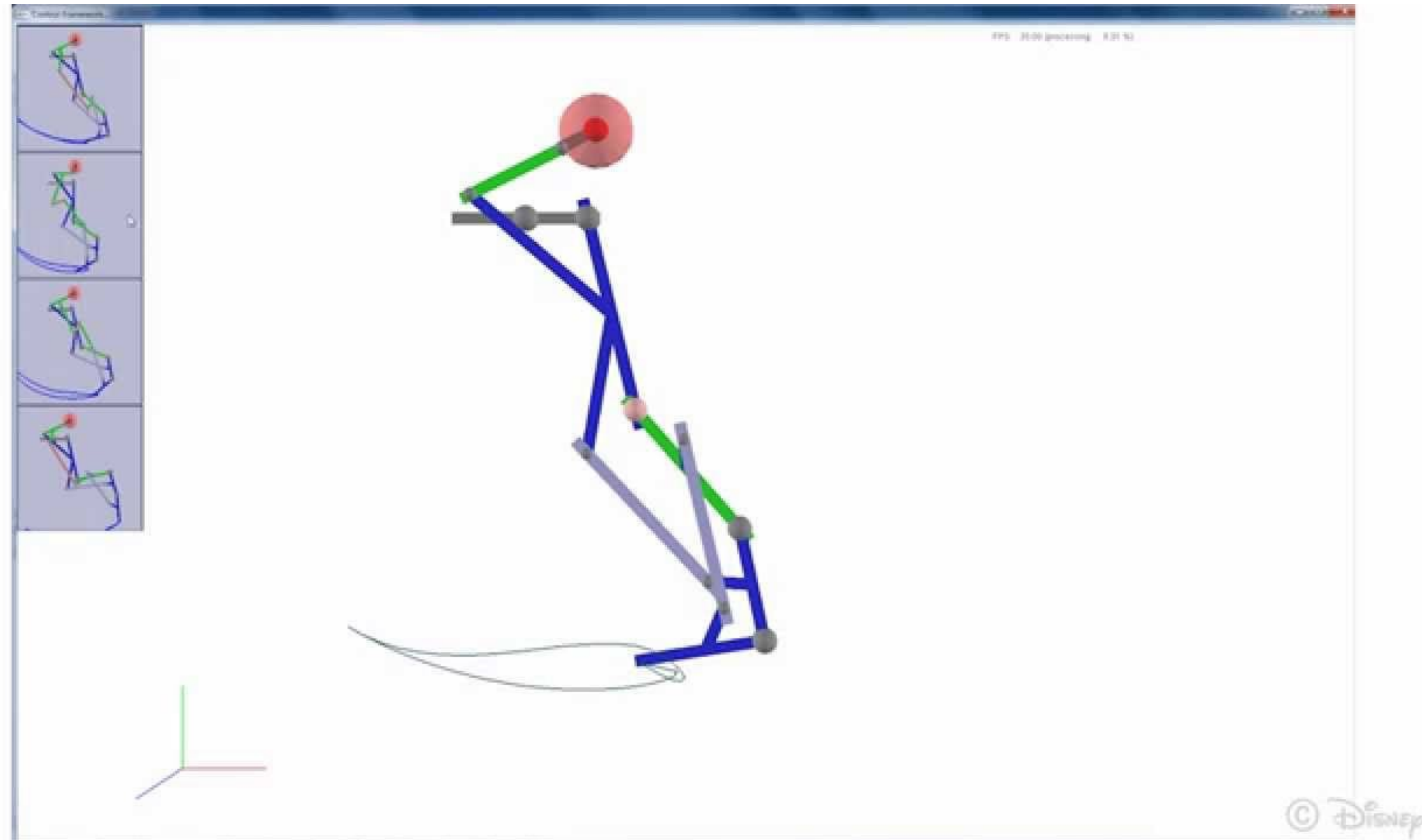
Willis et al. Printed Optics. 2012

Hardware & materials



Savage et al. AirLogic. 2022

Domain Knowledge (kinematics)

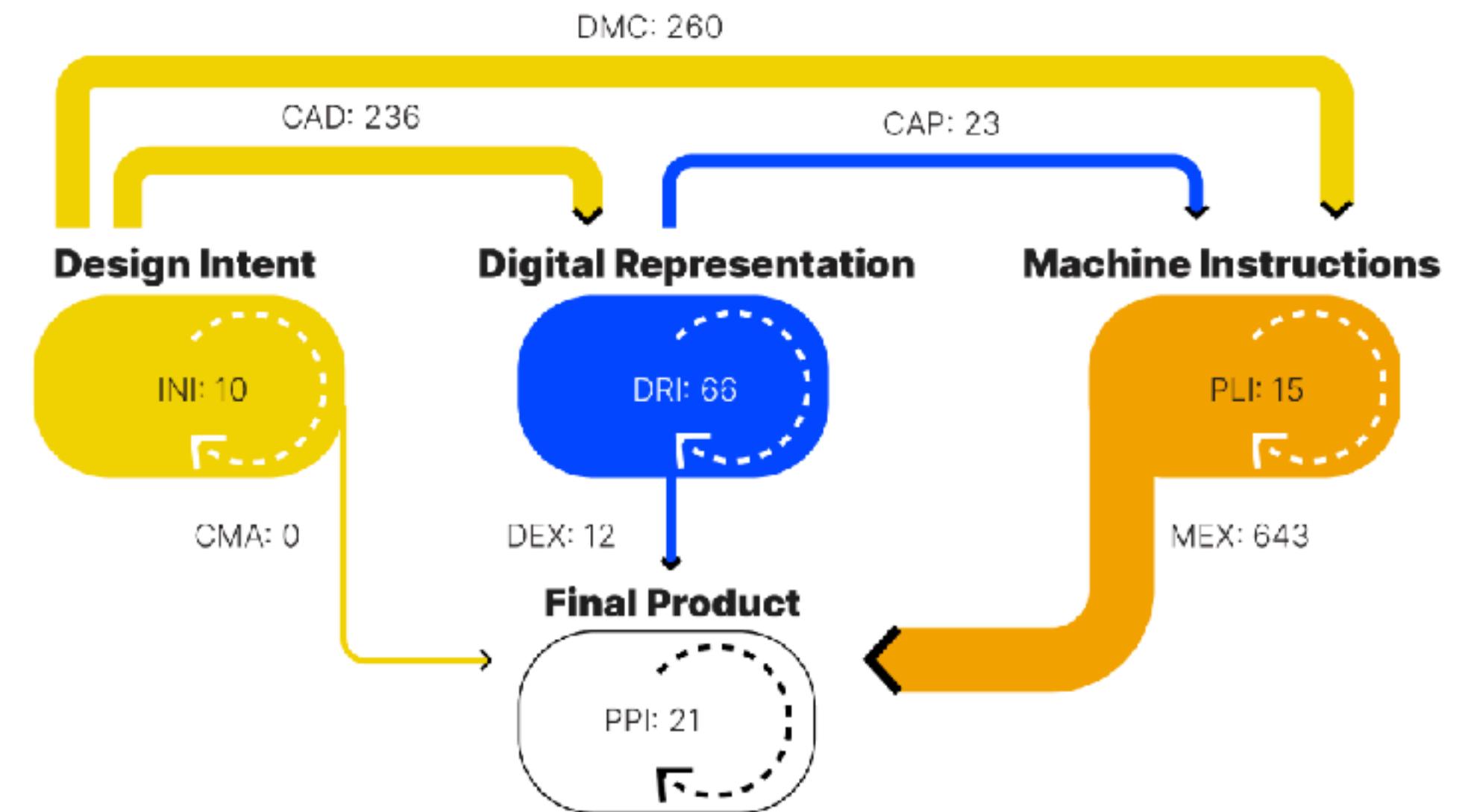
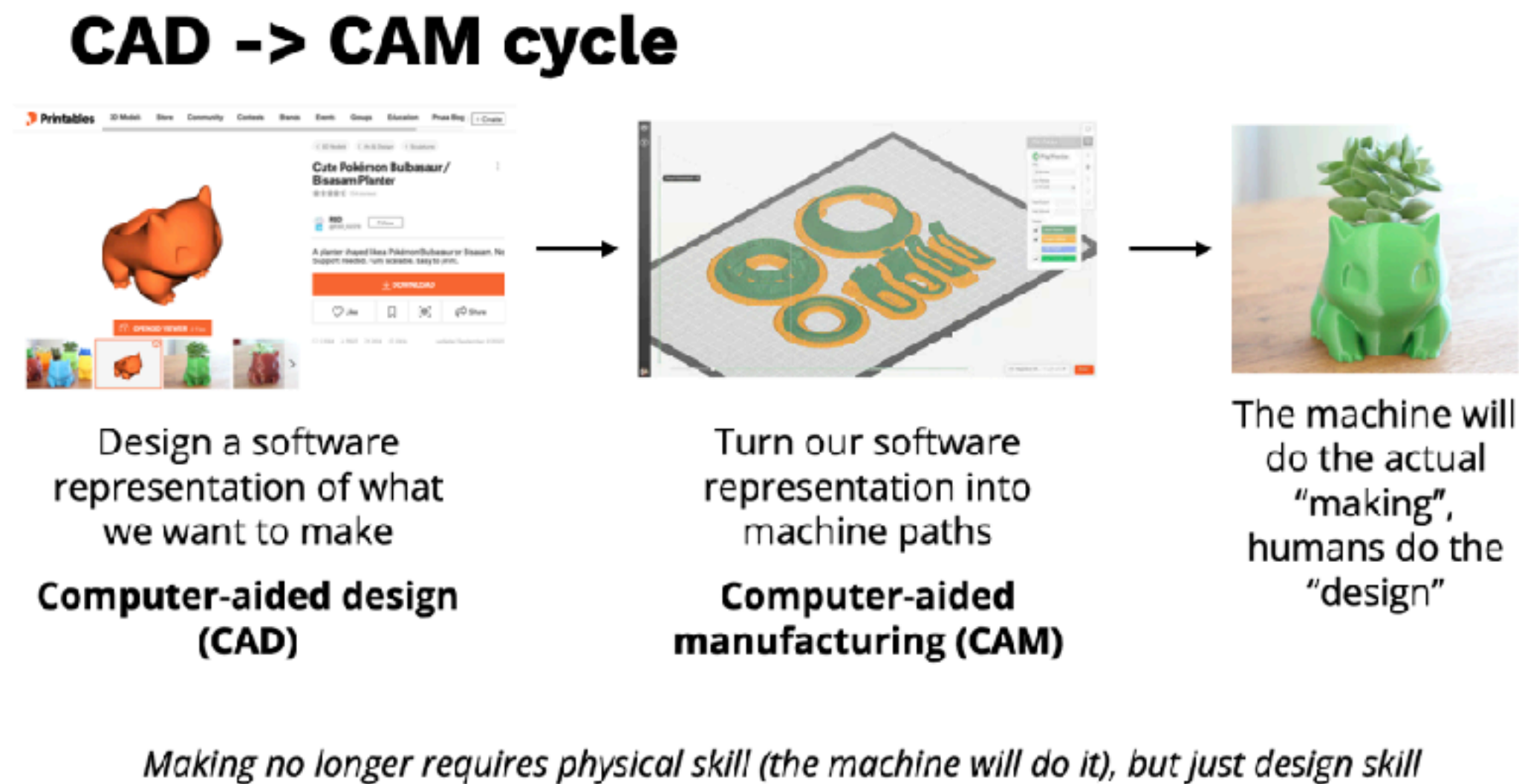


Thomaszewski et al. Computational design of linkage-based characters. 2013

Domain Knowledge (understanding communities)

Instead of this workflow (recall our digital fabrication lecture)...

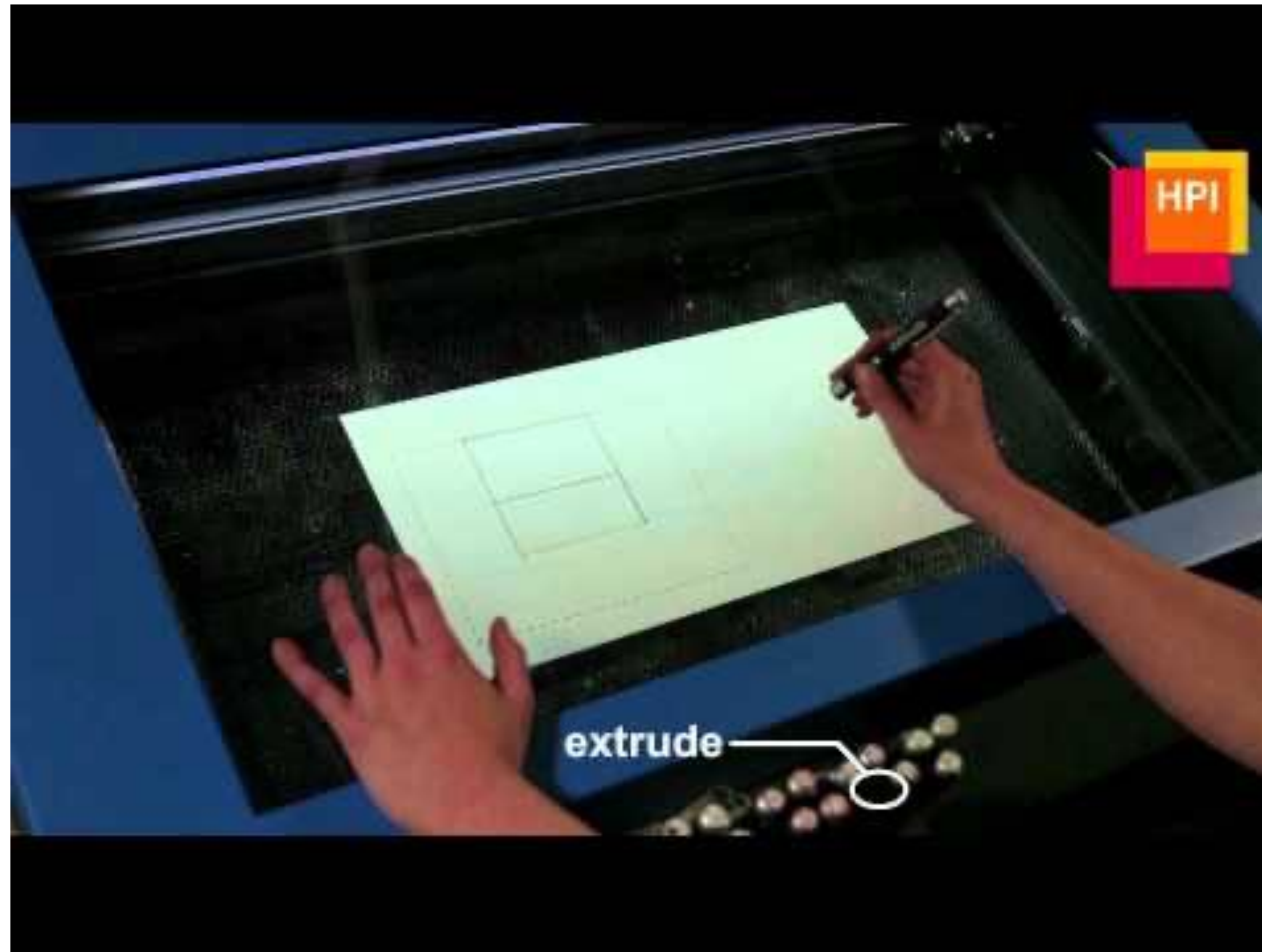
Dfab workflows are actually more complicated!



Twigg-Smith et al. Tools, Tricks, and Hacks: Exploring Novel Digital Fabrication

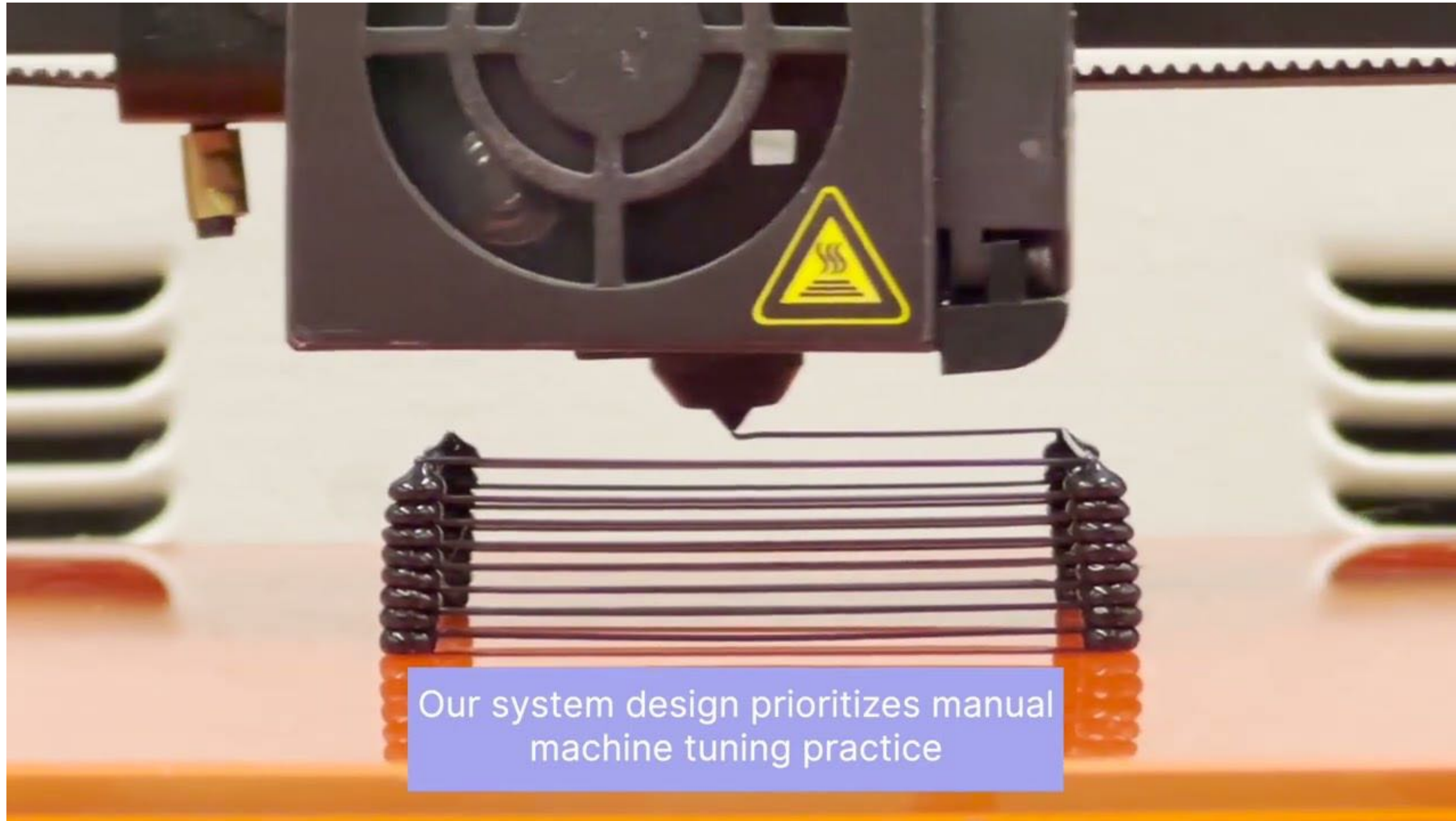
Workflows on #PlotterTwitter. 2021

Feedback & interactivity



Mueller et al. Constructable: interactive laser cutting. 2012.

Machine knowledge



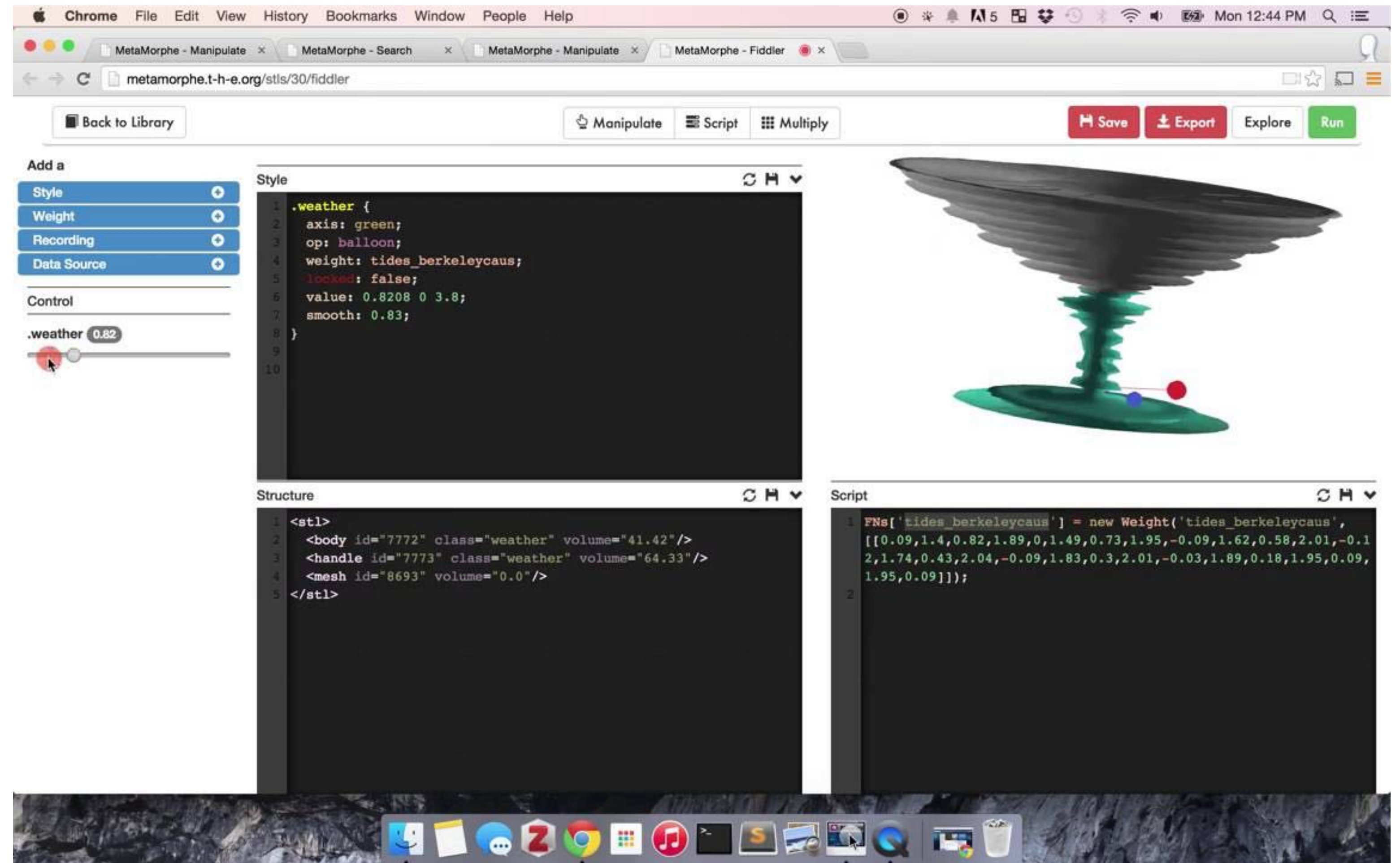
Subbaraman et al. p5.fab: Direct control of digital fabrication machines from a creative coding environment. 2022.

Sustainability



Teibrich et al. Patching physical objects. 2015

Expressivity



Torres et al. MetaMorphe: Designing Expressive 3D Models for Digital Fabrication. 2015

(Physical) design tool strategies

- Make new materials workable (light, air)
- Work based off of your existing domain knowledge or expertise (what are problems you're encountering?)
- Work to make the machines (tools) themselves better or more controllable
- Work to make making more sustainable
- Work to allow users to more easily be expressive in otherwise rigid computational forms
- Next class, we'll talk about digital design tool strategies

Class 10 recap

- Exit ticket: <http://tiny.cc/cs181dt-week5>
- TODOs:
 - Tues
 - 3 papers, **1 sketchnote**
 - **Watch the videos** (on the website) before reading the paper!
 - For each of the 3 tools, sketch a section on:
 - 1) the problem the tool solves
 - 2) how users interact with the tool
 - 3) one reflection point of what you would add or change
 - Seminar by Kayleah, Rohan
 - Zipcrit by Kayleah



Module 1 questions

How worthwhile were each of the making components of this module? *

Worthwhile can mean: you learned from this component, you enjoyed this component, the effort you put into the assignment was commensurate with what you got out of the experience

| | Not worthwhile at all | Meh worthwhile | Moderately worthwhile | Nicely worthwhile | Extremely worthwhile |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Making/hacking culture (PM1) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Design fiction/disobdient objects (P1) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Foamcore (in class) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Cardboard (PM2) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Laser cutting (PM3) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Creative coding (in class) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

For next year, should another constraint of P1 be that it has to use some kind of computation? *

E.g., the object needs to be digitally fabricated, there should be code written for the object

I struggled with the tension of having students focus on making a disobedient object/an object that comments on culture (which was the learning goal) versus having more "computational" aspects since the course title is, indeed, "computational design tools"

Yes

No

Other: _____