CSE 331 Software Design & Implementation

Hal Perkins Winter 2012 Usability (Slides by David Notkin and Mike Ernst based on slides due to Robin Miller)

1

Usability

A lecture on usability won't make anyone an interface expert – any more than using LaTeX makes one a graphics designer. But it's important to have some appreciation for the issues. And you're designing a UI in hw6....



IF YOU REALLY HATE SOMEONE, TEACH THEM TO RECOGNIZE BAD KERNING.

User Interface Hall of Shame



Source: Interface Hall of Shame

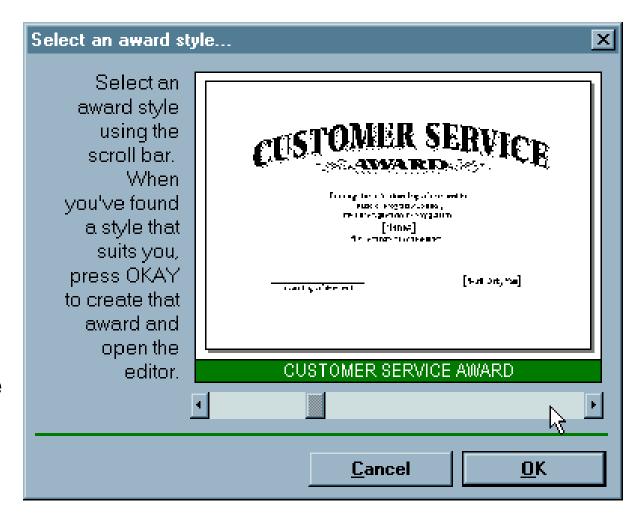
What's wrong?

- Usability is about creating effective user interfaces
- The first slide shows a WYSIWYG GUI but it still fails why?
- The long help message is needed for a simple task because the interface is bizarre!
 - The scrollbar is used to select an award template
 - Each position on the scrollbar represents a template, and moving the scrollbar back and forth changes the template shown
 - Cute but bad use of a scrollbar
 - How many templates? No indication on scrollbar
 - How are the templates organized? No hint

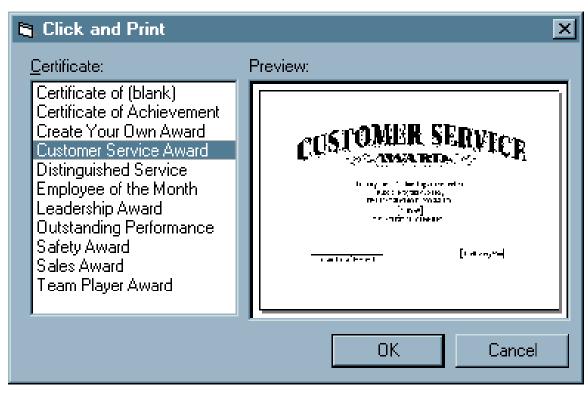
User Interface Hall of Shame

- Inconsistent

 with common usage of scrollbars –
 usually used for continuous scrolling, not discrete selection
- How does a frequent user find a template they've used before?

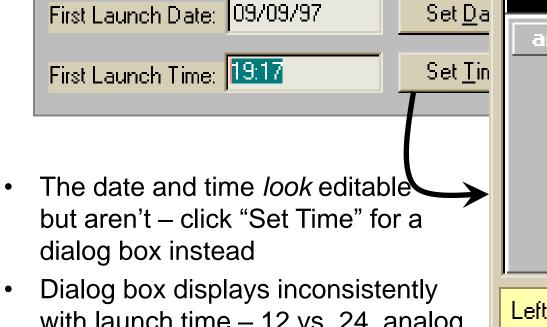


Redesigning the Interface

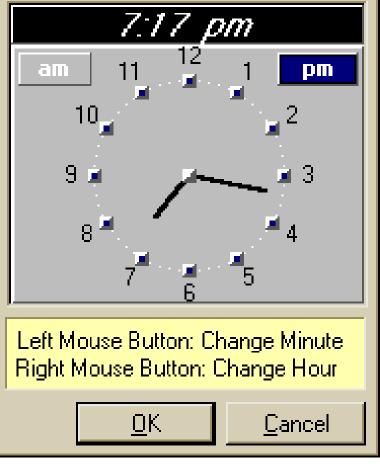


Source: Interface Hall of Shame

Another for the Hall of Shame



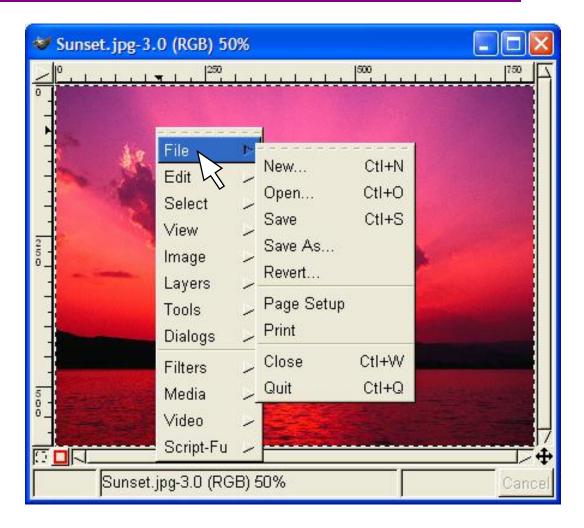
- with launch time 12 vs. 24, analog vs. digital
- Click left [right] button to increase the • minutes [hours] by 1 – makes a sophisticated GUI into a clock radio!



Source: Interface Hall of Shame

Hall of Fame or Hall of Shame?

Gimp windows have no menus – instead, right-click to get a popup menu and navigate further. Is this a fast way to select commands?

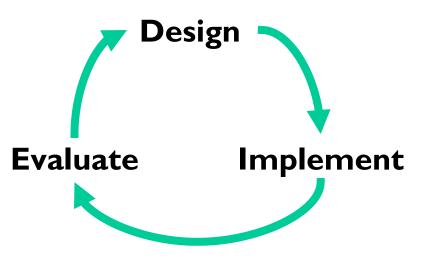


User Interfaces Are Hard to Design

- You are not the user
 - Most software engineering is about communicating with other programmers
 - UI is about communicating with users
- The user is always right
 - Consistent problems are the system's fault
- ...but the user is not always right
 - Users aren't designers

Iterative Design

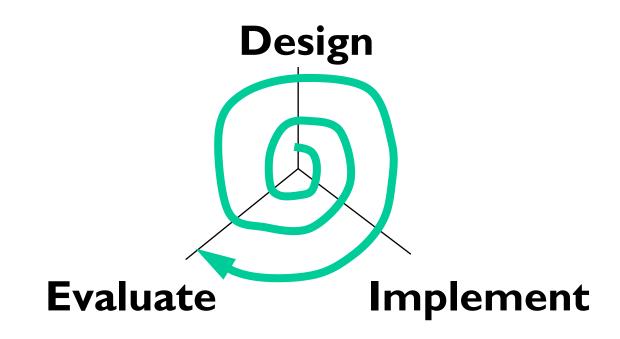
• UI development is an iterative process



- Iterations can be costly
 - If the design turns out to be bad, you may have to throw away most of your code

Spiral Model

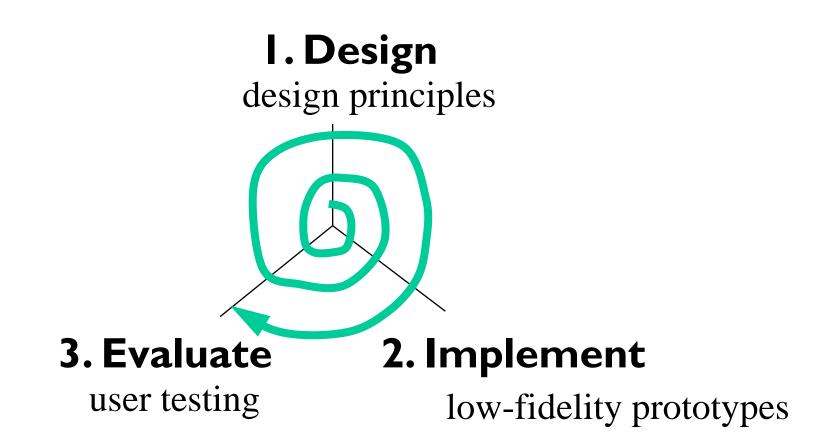
 Use throw-away prototypes and cheap evaluation for early iterations



Usability Defined

- Usability: how well users can use the system's functionality
- Dimensions of usability
 - Learnability: is it easy to learn?
 - Efficiency: once learned, is it fast to use?
 - Memorability: is it easy to remember what you learned?
 - Errors: are errors few and recoverable?
 - Satisfaction: is it enjoyable to use?

Lecture Outline



Learnability

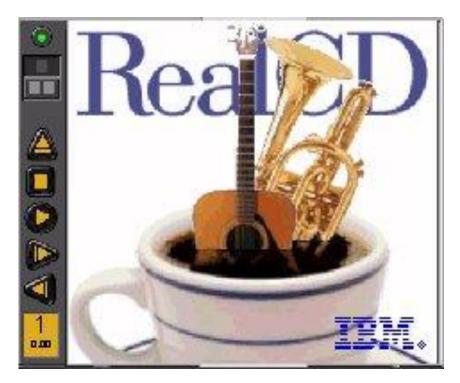
- Related to "intuitive" and "user-friendly"
- The first example had serious problems with learnability, especially with the scrollbar
 - Unfamiliar usage
 - Inconsistent usage
 - And outright inappropriate usage

Select an award sty	le
Select an award style using the scroll bar. When you've found a style that suits you, press OKAY to create that award and open the	CHIEVEMENT CHIEVEMENT MORE - STRUCTURE MARKET - LEG MARKET
editor.	CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT
	<u>C</u> ancel <u>D</u> K

Source: Interface Hall of Shame

Metaphorical Design

- Designers based it on a real-world plastic CD case
- Metaphors are one way to make an interface "intuitive," since users can make guesses about how it will work
- Dominated by static artwork clicking it does nothing
- Why? A CD case doesn't actually play CDs, so the designers had to find a place for the core player controls
- The metaphor is dictating control layout, against all other considerations
- Also disregards consistency with other desktop applications. Close box? Shut it down?



Source: Interface Hall of Shame

People Don't Learn Instantly

Microsoft Word

The spelling check is complete.

Text set to (no proofing) was skipped. To find (no proofing) text, click Edit/Replace, click More, click Format, click Language and choose (no proofing).

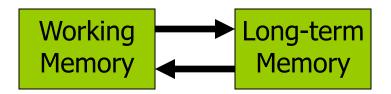


Source: Interface Hall of Shame

- To design for learnability it helps to know how people actually learn
- This example shows overreliance on the user's memory
 - It's a modal dialog box, so the user needs to click OK
 - But then the instructions vanish from the screen, and the user is left to struggle to remember them
 - Just because you've said it, doesn't mean they know it

Some Facts About Memory & Learning

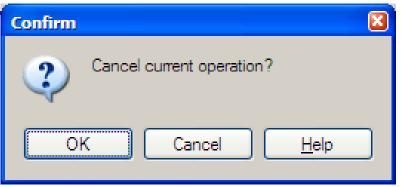
- Working memory
 - Small: 7 ± 2 "chunks"
 - Short-lived: gone in ~10 sec



- Maintenance rehearsal is required to keep it from decaying (but costs attention)
- Long-term memory
 - Practically infinite in size and duration
 - Elaborative rehearsal transfers chunks to longterm memory

Design Principles for Learnability

- Consistency
 - Similar things look similar, different things different
 - Terminology, location, argument order, ...
 - Internal, external, metaphorical
- Match the real world
 - Common words, not tech jargon



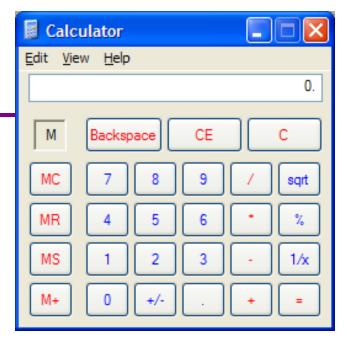


Source: Interface Hall of Shame

- Recognition, not recall
 - Labeled buttons are better than command languages
 - Combo boxes are better than text boxes

Visibility

- Familiar, easy to use
- But passes up some tremendous opportunities, including
 - Why only one line of display?
 - Why not a history?



- Why only one memory slot? Why display "M" instead of the actual number stored in memory?
- Visibility also compromised by invisible modes
 - When entering a number, pressing a digit appends it to the number; but after pressing an operator button, the next digit starts a new number no visible feedback the low-level mode
 - It also lets you type numbers on the keyboard, but there is no hint about this

Feedback

- C - C	Fabrikam Journal - Microsoft	Word			
Write	Insert Page Layout References Mailings Review View				
Paste J B	ria - 10 - A [*] A [*] 🖑 \∷ - ½ - ⅔ ∰ ∰ ∰ ⊉↓ ¶ <i>I</i> U - abe x, x ³ Afta - ½ - 📰 ≣ (⊒ - 🍕 - 🖽 -	AaBb Heading 1	AaBbC Heading 2	AaBbCcI 1 Normal	AaBbCc Heading 3
Clipboard 🕫	Font 🕼 Paragraph 🛱	AaBbCcD Emphasis	AaBbCcD Strong	AaBbCcI 11 Block Text	AaBb(
		AaBbCcI Subtitle	AaBbCcD Subtle Em	AABBCCDI Intense Em	AaBbCcL Quote
1	Fabrikam Journ	AaBbCcL Intense Q.	AABBCCDI Subtle Ref	AABBCCDI Intense Re	AABBCCDL Book Title
	ORGANIZATIONAL REALIGNMENT	AaBbCcI 11 List Para			
	In order to meet our growing sales demands, and to optim worldwide operations, Fabrikam is pleased to announce manufacturing workforce world-wide. The next executive le below will streamline each of our regional operations to n	the realign adership te	nment of c am outline	our sales a d in the tak	nd ble

Facts About Human Perception

- Perceptual fusion: stimuli < 100ms apart appear fused to our perceptual systems
 - 10 frames/sec is enough to perceive a moving picture
 - Computer response < 100 ms feels instantaneous
- Color blindness: many users (~8% of all males) can't distinguish red from green

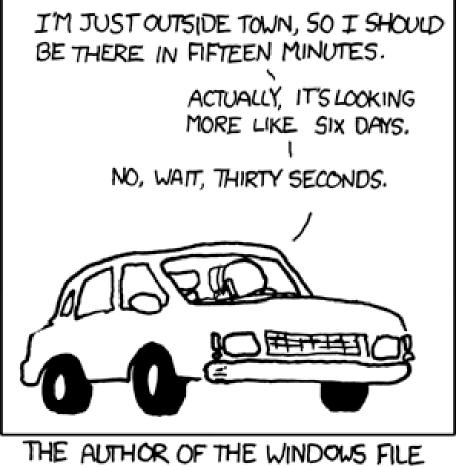




Design Principles for Visibility

- Make system state visible: keep the user informed about what's going on
 - Mouse cursor, selection highlight, status bar
- Give prompt feedback
 - Response time rules-of-thumb
 - < 0.1 sec seems instantaneous
 - 0.1-1 sec user notices, but no feedback needed
 - 1-5 sec display busy cursor
 - > 1-5 sec display progress bar

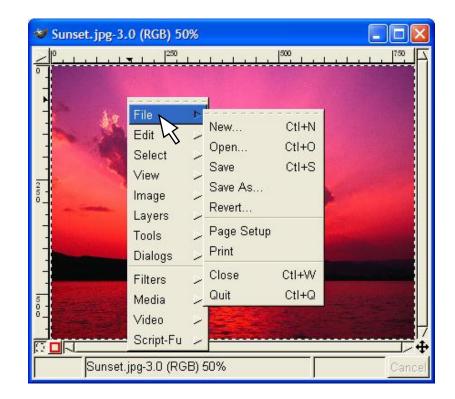
Progress bars...



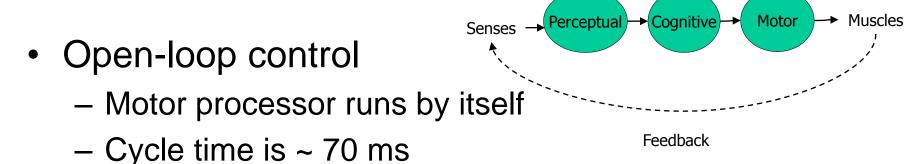
COPY DIALOG VISITS SOME FRIENDS.

Efficiency

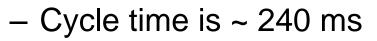
- How quickly can an expert operate the system – input, commands, perceiving and processing output
- About the performance of the I/O channel between the user and the program
- Fewer keystrokes to do a task is usually more efficient; but it's subtle
- The Gimp interface uses only contextual, cascading submenus – studies show it's actually slower to use than a menu bar

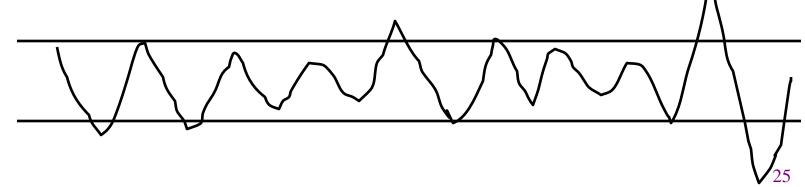


Some Facts About Motor Processing



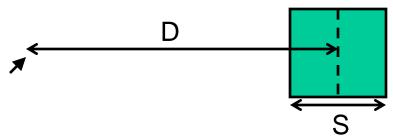
- Closed-loop control
 - Muscle movements (or their effect on the world) are perceived and compared with desired result





Pointing Tasks: Fitts's Law

• How long does it take to reach a target?



- Moving mouse to target on screen
- Moving finger to key on keyboard
- Moving hand between keyboard and mouse

Design Principles for Efficiency

- Fitts's Law and Steering Law
 - Make important targets big, nearby, or at screen edges
 - Avoid steering tasks
- Provide shortcuts
 - Keyboard accelerators
 - Styles
 - Bookmarks
 - History

<u>1</u> VOLVO.DOC <u>2</u> C:\DOCUMENT\CLERICAL\RESUME.DOC <u>3</u> C:\DOCUMENT\CLERICAL\BUSCARD.DOC <u>4</u> C:\DOCUMENT\CONTACTS.DOC

 $\mathsf{E}\underline{x}\mathsf{i}\mathsf{t}$

Source: Interface Hall of Shame

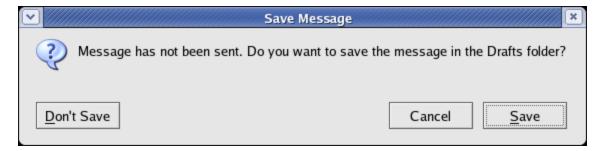
Mode Error

- Modes: states in which actions have different meanings
 - Vi's insert mode vs. command mode
 - Drawing palette
- Avoiding mode errors
 - Eliminate modes entirely
 - Visibility of mode
 - Spring-loaded or temporary modes
 - Disjoint action sets in different modes



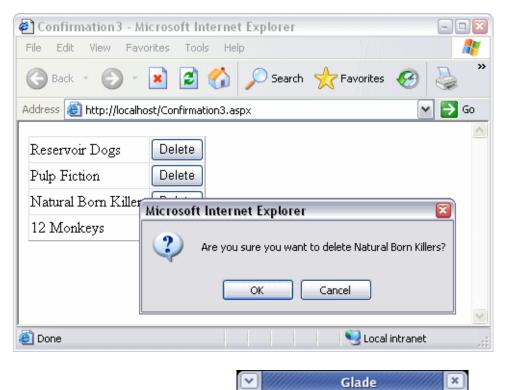
Confirmation Dialogs

Confirmation3 - Microsoft Internet Explorer	
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help	
🕝 Back 🔹 🕥 👻 🛃 🛃 🏠 🔎 Search 👷 Favorites 🧔	3 🎍 * Glade 💴
Address http://localhost/Confirmation3.aspx	Are you sure you want to quit?
Reservoir Dogs Delete	
Pulp Fiction Delete	X Cancel 2 Quit
Natural Born Killer Microsoft Internet Explorer	
12 Monkeys Are you sure you want to delete Natural Born	
OK Cancel	
) 🕘 Done 🧐 Local intra	net



Confirmation Dialogs: "Are you sure?"

- They make common operations take two button presses rather than one
- Frequent confirmations dialogs lead to expert users chunking it as part of the operation
- Reversibility (i.e. undo) is a far better solution than confirmation – operations that are very hard to reverse may deserve confirmation, however



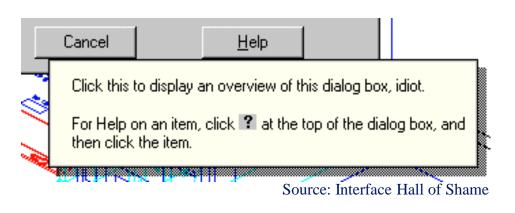
된 Quit

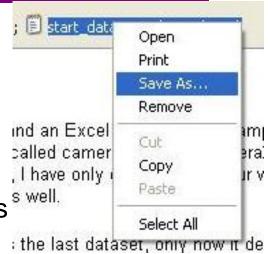
Are you sure you want to quit?

X Cancel

Design Principles for Error Handling

- Prevent errors as much as possible
 - Selection is better than typing
 - Avoid mode errors
 - Disable illegal commands
 - Separate risky commands from common ones
- Use confirmation dialogs sparingly
- Support undo
- Good error messages
 - Precise
 - Speak the user's language
 - Constructive help
 - Polite





Simplicity

System in FileMatrix = Monday, J Work _Column Eile _Viewer	uly 14, 2003 (195) = 1	· · · ·	RAM 306.4 MB (511.5	MB) A	.ctive column	
Main (1) Documents (2) Programs (11) This (12) 21 22	CD (CD (CD (CD (CD (CD (CD (CD (CD (CD (á Varació Var	column content moves to	<u> </u>	Fevorites (9) Ba 19 29	ackup (10) 20 30
Fix Weld Thumb Part Loc Hyst Design Design	SysL Fix Weld	Thumb Part SysL	Fix Weld Thumb Loc Hyst Pi	Part Syst rev Load	Alphaville - Big In	
FileMatrix Links Keflexology SexualEducatic Inactive fil Code.txt Colors.htm FrontPage.doc FrontPageBlack.doc Legal.txt Top.png TopBlack.png Web.png	txt htm doc txt png txt txt png txt txt txt txt txt txt txt txt txt tx	8; Z 9° Files are sorte	D SystemTools d by type: directories, lini Edit.Ink Edit.98.Jpk P FileMatrix. Active Readme.tx T Send me an email.url SongsPlayList.mpl UserLogo.bmp T Visit my site.url G FileMatrix.exe.manife	ink Ink Ext url mpi bmp url wrl st mani ♥	ANTIQUE - Se Th Backstreet Boys - Backstreet_Boys BERLIN - Take My BINGOBOYS - No Brite Media pla Britney_Spears_1 Britney_Spears_1 Celine Dion - My I	a Dinata.mp3 Opa.mp3 - Shape Of My Hi _Larger_than_lifi y Breath Away.m Communication. Werone_more_ L_did_it_again.mj Urive_me_craz
TLEMATER Fileviewer text, YOU MUST READ the consider you have a	"bicense terms" #	onia ao thot vo	File size = 3 te the height of the viewer ve partition, directory, file	490 = 69		and Repeat
iles 25 Encrypted 0	SelNum 0	SelSz 0 B	TotalSz 3.5 MB	PartSz 6.8 GB	(30.4 GB) Pa	artAttr CEQRpSSf
ndex 13 Sz 1.6 KB (0 B) Attr /		\Program Files\FileMatrix\	Edit.lnk 🛛 🕈	Mod Sun	day, May 18, 2003 ((138); 11:28:58 PM (84
esc "The target program is used		J	lpad.ex Mod Thursday, Aug		to sort your projec le the sort mode fi	
ype P Sz 196.0 KB (0 Attr A	v v v v	V TO TO				
Locate Search Recycle Current file "E:\Program Files\File LMB + Drag] = File-drag menu. [Matrix\Edit.Ink". [Double LME	B] = Run ([Ctrl] = automo	0 🛛 3 💟 3 💟 ve to left; [Shift] = autoope umber of columns, for ea	n to right; [Alt] = au	6 Name utohold). [RMB] = Vi the height of thur	
Toobar	The hint bar show	vs hints for controls ov e	er which the mouse is mo	ved Qu	iickly change to a	new set of colors
	_	(Source: A	Alex P	apadi	moulis

Simplicity



Web	Images	Groups	Directory	News
				7
				Advanced Search Preferences
	Google Se	earch 🛛 I'm Feelin	ig Lucky	Language Tools

Advertise with Us - Business Solutions - Services & Tools - Jobs, Press, & Help

©2003 Google - Searching 3,307,998,701 web pages

Design Principles for Simplicity

- "Less is More"
 - Omit extraneous information, graphics, features
- Good graphic design
 - Few, well-chosen colors and fonts
 - Group with whitespace
- Use concise language
 Choose labels carefully

Google				
Web	Images	Groups	Directory	News
	Google Sea	arch I'm Feelin	g Lucky	Advanced Search Preferences Language Tools

1

Advertise with Us - Business Solutions - Services & Tools - Jobs, Press, & Help

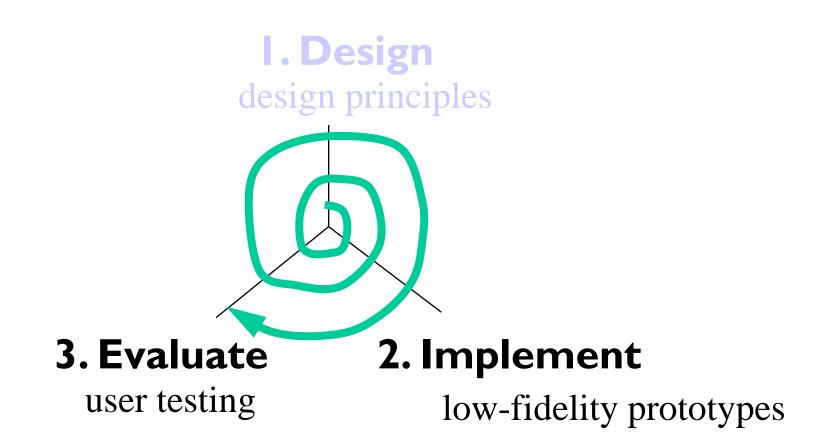
©2003 Google - Searching 3,307,998,701 web pages



Document your system

- Write the user manual
 - Program and UI metaphors
 - Key functionality
 - Not: exhaustive list of all menus
- What is hard to describe?
- Who is your target user?
 - Power users need a manual
 - Casual users might not
 - Piecemeal online help is no substitute

Lecture Outline



Low-fidelity Prototypes

- Paper is a very fast and effective prototyping tool
 - Sketch windows, menus, dialogs, widgets
 - Crank out lots of designs and evaluate them
- Hand-sketching is OK even preferable
 - Focus on behavior & interaction, not fonts & colors
 - Similar to design of your data structures & algorithms
- Paper prototypes can even be executed
 - Use pieces to represent windows, dialogs, menus
 - Simulate the computer's responses by moving pieces around and writing on them

Paper Prototypes

The Diff of the second	a Some gate Name* & Inages* @ Information* []] Mercellaneous* (* Outline*]] Besser (*) Toose when (?) Man Source* () Optimes
A court & court is car in a	Total Recall Thumbs Up Groups for Page
Q	Settings (Help)
Sort By: Mest Ubited Date Belemance Groups:	Image: State of the state
All	> Last Week
Thumbs Up Science	► Yesterdaz
Classes	Dider

Paper Prototypes



Paper Prototypes



User Testing

- Start with a prototype
- Write up a few representative tasks
 - Short, but not trivial
 - e.g.: "add this meeting to calendar","type this letter and print it"
- Find a few representative users
 - 3 is often enough to find obvious problems
- Watch them do tasks with the prototype

How to Watch Users

- Brief the user first (being a test user is stressful)
 - "I'm testing the system, not testing you"
 - "If you have trouble, it's the system's fault"
 - "Feel free to quit at any time"
 - Ethical issues: informed consent
- Ask user to think aloud
- Be quiet!
 - Don't help, don't explain, don't point out mistakes
 - Sit on your hands if it helps
 - Two exceptions: prod user to think aloud ("what are you thinking now?"), and move on to next task when stuck
- Take lots of notes

Watch for Critical Incidents

- Critical incidents: events that strongly affect task
 performance or satisfaction
- Usually negative
 - Errors
 - Repeated attempts
 - Curses
- Can also be positive
 - "Cool!"
 - "Oh, now I see."

Summary

- You are not the user
- Keep human capabilities and design principles in mind
- Iterate over your design
- Write documentation
- Make cheap, throw-away prototypes
- Evaluate them with users

Further Reading

- General books on usability
 - Johnson. GUI Bloopers: Don'ts and Dos for Software Developers and Web Designers, Morgan Kaufmann, 2000.
 - Jef Raskin, The Humane Interface, Addison-Wesley 2000.
 - Hix & Hartson, Developing User Interfaces, Wiley 1995.
- Low-fidelity prototyping
 - Rettig, "Prototyping for Tiny Fingers", CACM April 1994.
- Usability heuristics
 - Nielsen, "Heuristic Evaluation." http://www.useit.com/papers/heuristic/
 - Tognazzini, "First Principles." http://www.asktog.com/basics/firstPrinciples.html