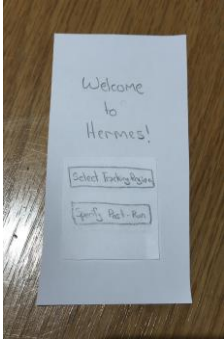
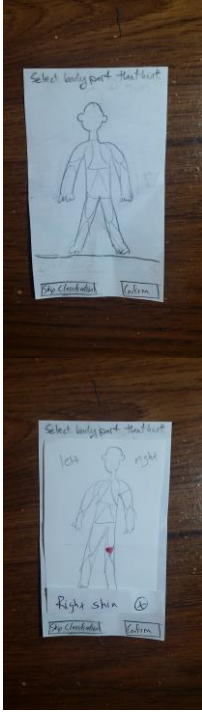
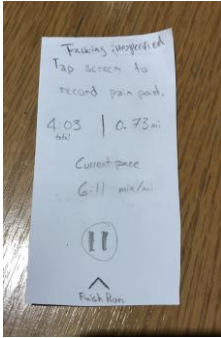
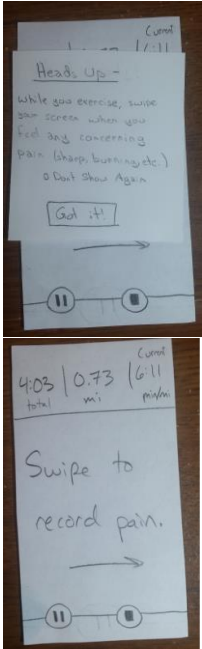
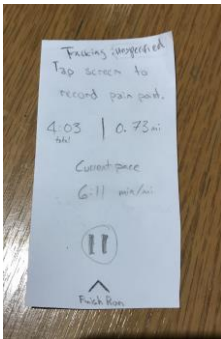
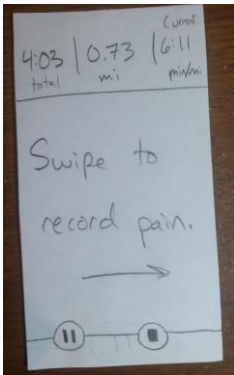
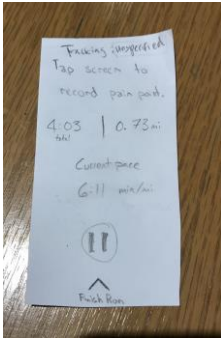
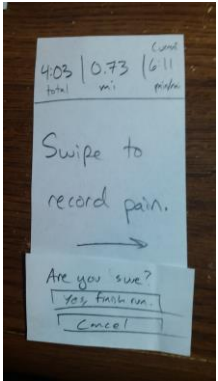


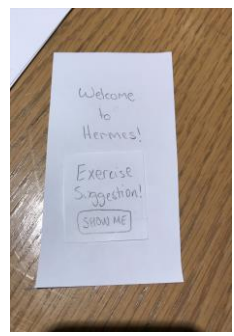
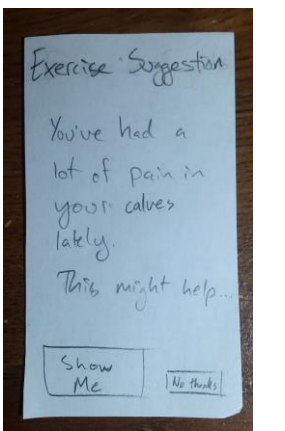
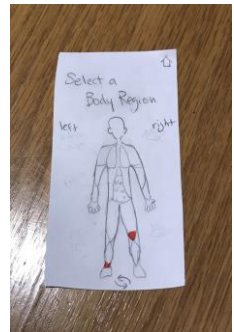

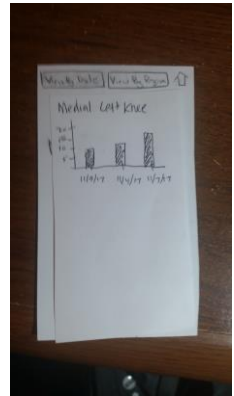
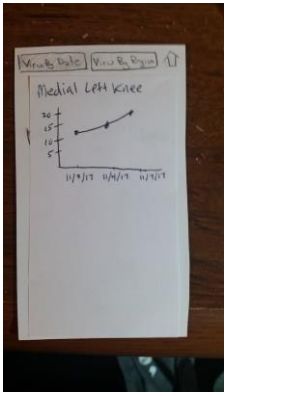
USABILITY TESTING CHECK-IN

HERMES || SECTION AC

RESULTS FROM INSPECTION-BASED METHODS

Image	Issue	Severity	Revision	Revision Image(s)
	<p>Deciding whether to “select tracking region” before the run, or “specify post-run” was confusing</p> <p>Heuristic: Error prevention</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Deleted that screen and put the whole body part specification process post-run</p>	

	<p>The process of recording pain points was not obvious (evaluators would not read the instructions at the top and would pause the app to start the run)</p> <p>Heuristic: Error prevention, Aesthetic and minimal design</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Added a popup with the instructions that the user has to confirm before they start the run. Simplified the run portion</p>	
	<p>The process of pausing vs. stopping a run was unclear (pause was a button, stop a swipe)</p> <p>Heuristic: Visibility of system status, Consistency and standards</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Used two buttons (one for pause, one for stop) instead</p>	
	<p>User is unable to continue the run if mistakenly stops it</p> <p>Heuristic: User control and freedom</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Added a screen to confirm stopping the run</p>	

	<p>Exercise suggestion popup seemed random/disconnected</p> <p>Heuristic: Visibility of system status</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Turned the exercise suggestion into a separate screen</p>	
	<p>Left/right sections of the body were confusing</p> <p>Heuristic: Error prevention</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Flipped left and right, and added a face</p>	
	<p>Some of the data was presented in a confusing manner</p> <p>Heuristic: Consistency and standards</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Changed the bar graph to a line graph (to reflect time continuity)</p>	

FIRST USABILITY TEST

Our first participant, Eileen, is a senior at UW. She ran cross country throughout high school and was co-captain her senior year. We chose her as a participant because she is a member of our target audience, but was not interviewed by us previously and was thus able to test our prototype with a fresh eye.

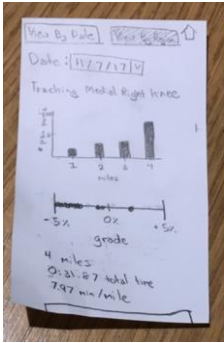
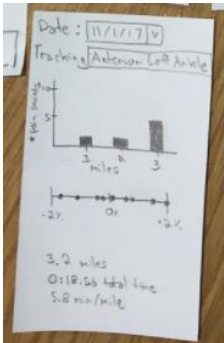
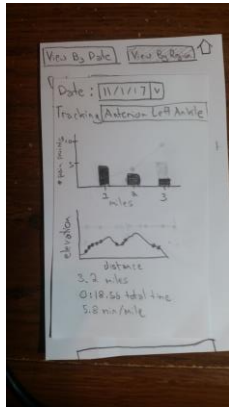
We conducted the study in the HUB, at one of the tables on the first floor in the evening. Because it was late there were few people around, making it a quiet, non-distracting place to work. Alex played the role of the computer, Diana was the facilitator, and Camille was the note-taker.

We asked the participant to complete 3 tasks, the first two of which are our primary tasks

- Starting a run tracking a new body part (here, the left shin)
- Starting a run with an injury-prevention exercise suggestion pop up beforehand
- Viewing previously tracked data (here, finding the data for November 1st from the default date of November 7th)

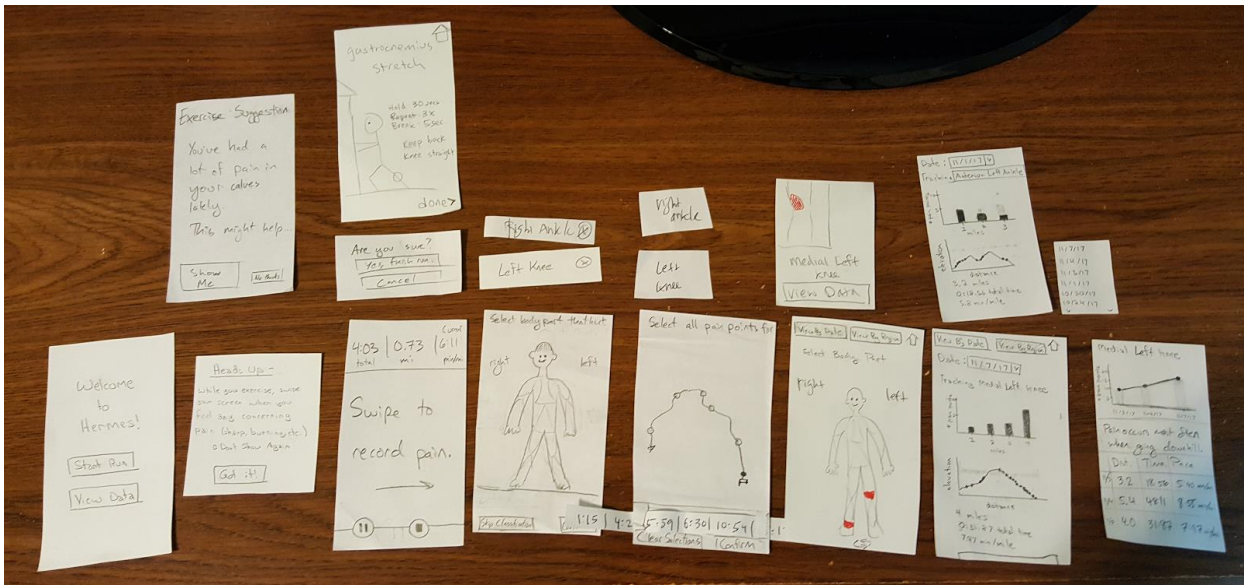
Eileen went through all the tasks fairly easily and quickly but did not speak out loud much while doing so, instead preferring to comment after the task. In the future, we will encourage participants to voice any questions, thoughts, or concerns they have while they are doing the tasks. This will make it easier for us to understand what they are referring to in the prototype and get a better idea of their thought process.

RESULTS

Image	Issue	Severity	Revision	Revision Image(s)
	Tried to swipe side by side to change the date in “view by date” section, but was told it was not supported	2	Is now supported	No change to the prototype for this issue (rather, a change to the behavior of the computer in future usability tests)
	Was confused by the way the data was presented (thought the pain point graph was continuous rather than per mile, did not understand the grade (%) graph)	2	Changed the pain point bar chart to be decreasing, changed the grade graph to be a more visual distance/elevation graph	

	<p>Desired more information, such as summary information, in the "View by Region" section</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Added a tip and chart of data over several runs</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dist.</th> <th>Time</th> <th>Pace</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3.2</td> <td>18:56</td> <td>5:40 min/mi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.4</td> <td>48:11</td> <td>8:55 min/mi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.0</td> <td>31:07</td> <td>7:47 min/mi</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Dist.	Time	Pace	3.2	18:56	5:40 min/mi	5.4	48:11	8:55 min/mi	4.0	31:07	7:47 min/mi
Dist.	Time	Pace														
3.2	18:56	5:40 min/mi														
5.4	48:11	8:55 min/mi														
4.0	31:07	7:47 min/mi														

CURRENT PAPER PROTOTYPE



TASK 1

Starting a run tracking a new body part (here, the right shin).



Figure 1



Figure 2

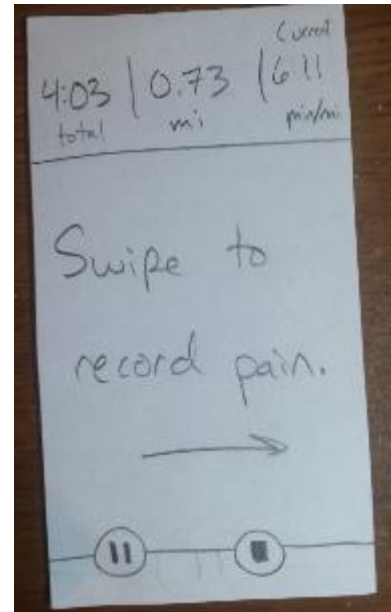


Figure 3

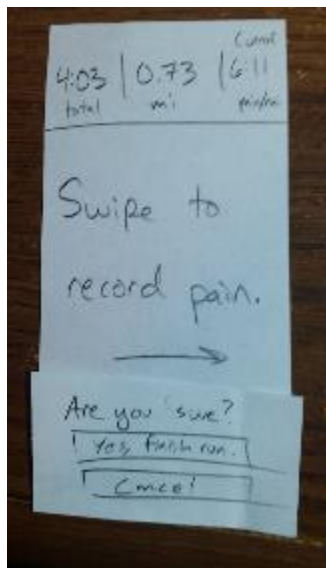


Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6

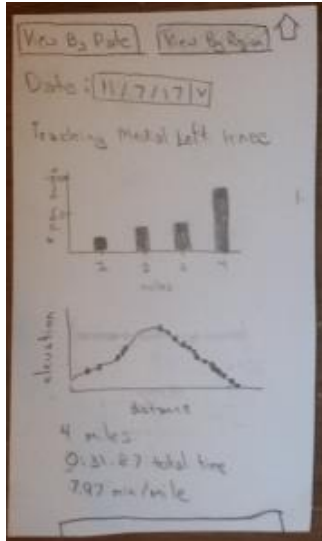


Figure 7

The user opens the app to the welcome screen (Figure 1). After pressing the “Start Run” button, a popup detailing instructions on how to record pain, with the run screen hidden underneath, is shown (Figure 2). After they have read it and pressed “Got it!” the popup disappears to fully reveal the run screen, so they can start their workout and see updates about their distance, mileage, and pace (Figure 3). Tapping the stop button to finish the run will trigger a popup, checking if they are sure they would like to finish the run (Figure 4). Pressing “Yes, finish run” to confirm it will take them to a screen with an image of a person, where they can select the body part they wish to track (Figure 5). Once they select the right shin, the body part will be highlighted, and its name will appear on the bottom (Figure 6). Finally, when “Confirm” is pressed, a screen where they can view data for their workout will appear (Figure 7).

TASK 2

Starting a run with an injury-prevention exercise suggestion pop up beforehand.



Figure 8

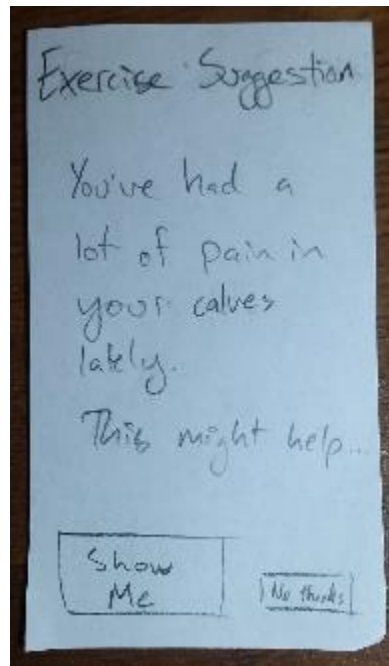


Figure 9



Figure 10



Figure 11

The user opens the app to start the run (Figure 8). After “start run” is pressed, a notification screen appears, suggesting that the user do an exercise due to pain in their calves (Figure 9). When the user

clicks “show me,” the exercise pops up, with instructions on how to do it (Figure 10). After the user has done the exercise and goes to the next screen, the running screen shows up (Figure 11).

FUTURE PLANS

We will test two more runners to finish our usability testing. In our upcoming tests, we will get further feedback on how intuitive the controls are, as well as the clarity of the tasks and the perceived usefulness of the design. We are especially interested in getting feedback about the method of inputting pain points during the run and the data that the runner can see about their runs once they are finished. We plan to have the participants carry out the same set of tasks as well as giving their opinions about a few possible methods of data input. For the second test, we will have the same roles as the first. For the final test we plan to have Diana facilitate, Alex play the role of computer, and Michael take notes.