



Welkom in de wondere wereld van Usability

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TestNet

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Before we start





Usability defintion

ISO 9241-11 standaard:

The extent to which a product can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals with effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction in a specified context of use.

Effectiveness
Efficiency
User Satisfaction



Functional vs Usability

Functional Testing	Usability testing
Does it work?	Can users use it?
Does is crash?	Will users use it?
Focus in system (i.e. technology)	Focus on user (interaction with the system)
Functional design	Task model
In-house testing	On-site (or simulated environment)
System + tester	(future) Users required



Task modelling: example

Make a martini

- Place two martini glasses in the freezer for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- Place ice cubes into cocktail shaker.
- Pour four ounces of Beefeater gin in the cocktail shaker.
- Pour a quarter teaspoon of the vermouth into the cocktail shaker.
- Stir with stainless steel spoon or stirrer.
- Remove martini glass from the freezer.
- Impale one Spanish olive on a toothpick.
- Place the Spanish olive into the glass
- Pour the contents of the cocktail shaker through strainer to catch the ice (into glass #1).
- Repeat steps 2-9 to make a martini for Dr. Mac (and add a touch of Kir for flavoring)
- Sit back and sip slowly.



Task modelling: example

Chatting with MSN messenger

- 1. Start MSN messenger
- 2. Log on
 - 1. Enter email adress
 - 2. Enter password
- 3. Open buddy list
- 4. Select buddy
 - 1. Check if buddy is online
- 5. chat



User-Centered Design

Observing (and listening) to the user at 'work'

Users specify Functionality

Context of use important



Usability

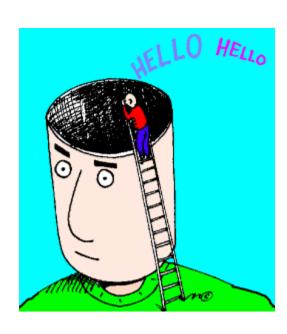
what to look for?

- Learnability
- Flexibility
- Robustness



Usability: learnability

- predictability
- Synthesizability
- Familiarity
- Generalizability
- Consistency





Usability: flexibility

- Dialog initiative
- Multi-threading
- Task migratability
- substitutivity
- customizability





Usability: robustness

- Observability
- Recoverability
- Responsivenss
- Task conformity



What skills are required?

- •Knowledgeable in Human factors, cognitive sciences (often psychologists do usability testing)
- Communicative
- Flexible
- Comfortable with ambiguity
- Good listener
- Open minded
- Quick learner

Technical

Not much (Basic computer skills, Video recording knowledge)



Usability testing

Types of tests

- Heuristic evaluation
 - Ask HCI experts
- Formal analysis
 - Cognitive Task Analysis (CTA)
 - Goals Operators Methods Selection rules (GOMS)
- Usabilty testing
 - 'ask' real users
 - Different stages (prototypes, finished products)



How to set up a test?

- Set goals
- Identify relevant user characteristics
- Recruit participants
- Choose test equipment:
 - Video equipment
 - Coding scheme
 - Test site
- Design and verify scenarios
- Practice coding scheme
- Test run the total setup
- Carry out the tests
- Analyze and report



Analyzing a test

Common types of analysis

- Video highlights
- Effectiveness
- Efficiency
- User satisfaction



Video highlights

- Illustrate your findings: seeing is believing!
- Add video and audio clips to slideshows, documents and web pages
- Create video library of beha for research and training

A video clip says more than a thousand statistics!





Usability metrics: Effectiveness

Purpose

 Measure the effort a user will need to put in to achieve desired results with an application

Common measures

- Frequency of assists
 - Assisted task performance
 - Unassisted task performance
- Frequency of resource usage, e.g. (online) help
- Percentage task completion (% of participants that achieved a goal, sometimes weighted)
- Frequency of errors



Product: Example

Dealing room software

What's the key?

Sell/buy quicker that the competition

Effectiveness





Usability metrics: Efficiency

Purpose

 Measure the level of effectiveness in relation to the quantity of resources expended

Common measures

- Time-on-task (task completion time)
 - Mean
 - Standard deviation
 - Standard error
- Completion rate (#tasks completed/unit time)

Interval	Mean duration (mm:ss.d)
task 1	17:19.2
task 2	09:42.0
task 3	13:20.4
task 4	10:23.0



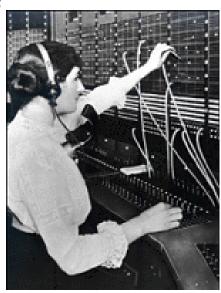
Product: Example

Phone operators

What's the key?

Connect callers as quickly as possible

Efficiency





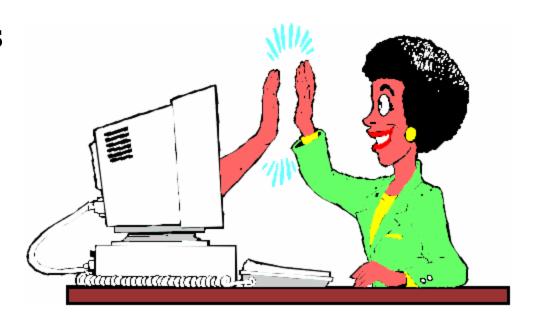
Usability metrics: User satisfaction

Purpose

 Measure to what extent users liked interacting with the application

Ingredients

- Satisfaction
- Usefulness
- Easy of use





Product: Example

Cars

- They all drive (too) fast
- They all can be used (more or less) the same way

What's the difference?

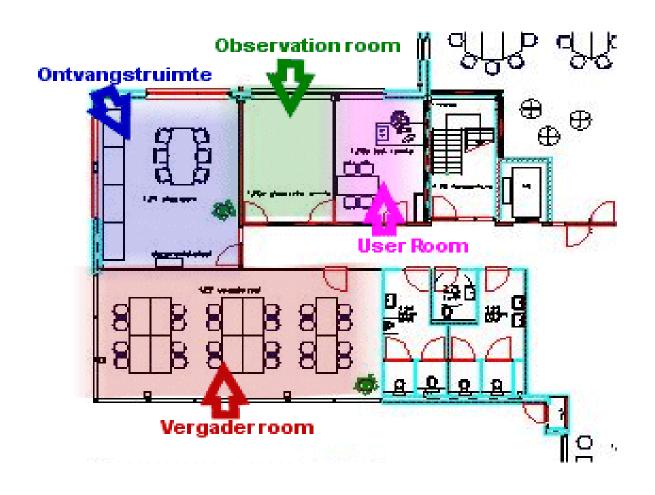


User satisfaction





Noldus Experience Lab





Experience Lab

4 rooms:

- User room: where the tests take place
- Observation room: where data collection and analyse happens, contains all equipment
- Vergaderzaal: large observation room or large user room
- Ontvangstruimte: 'waiting room' for participants



Experience Lab

Equipment:

- Video camera's
- Audio equipment
- Screen capture technology
- Recording equipment
- Annotation software
- Analysis software
- Network technology



Multimodality in the Lab

The Observer XT: Core of the lab

Integration of multiple types of data



The Observer XT



Multimodality in The Observer XT

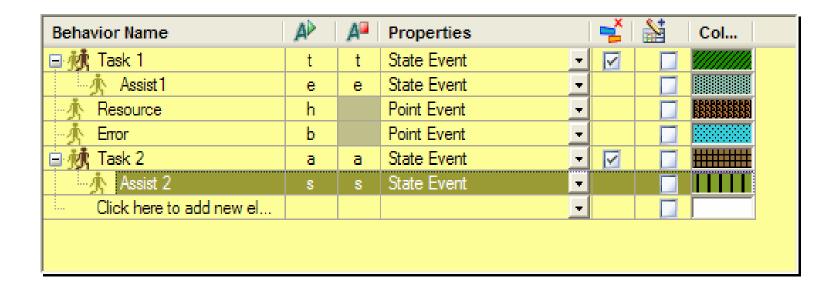
Synchronizing and integration of different data sources

- behavior
- Live video
- Digitale VCR
- Media files
- Screen capture
- Physiological signals
- Eye tracker
- Log files
- Key presses, mouse clicks
- Live observaties from handheld computer





Coding observed behavior





Screen capturing



Picture-by-picture



Electromyogram

- EMG measures contraction of muscles
- Electrodes applied to skin surface
- Can be used to measure difficulty of motor tasks, e.g. UI operations: cursor positioning, drag & drop, resizing windows
- But: rather laborious and obtrusive



Photo: Ab de Haan, University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands



Other signals

Finger clip

- Skin temperature
- Skin conductance
- Pulse frequency
- Pulse amplitude

Objective assessment of feeling (stress, fear, anger, relaxation, concentration)





TIM-Lab, Danube University Krems, Krems, Austria



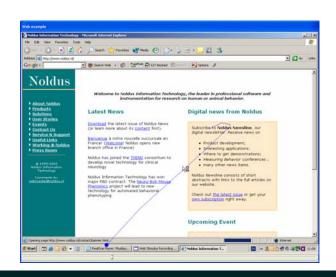
Eye tracking



- Infrared camera records eye movement measure attention
- Head mounted, in computer screen, or stand alone

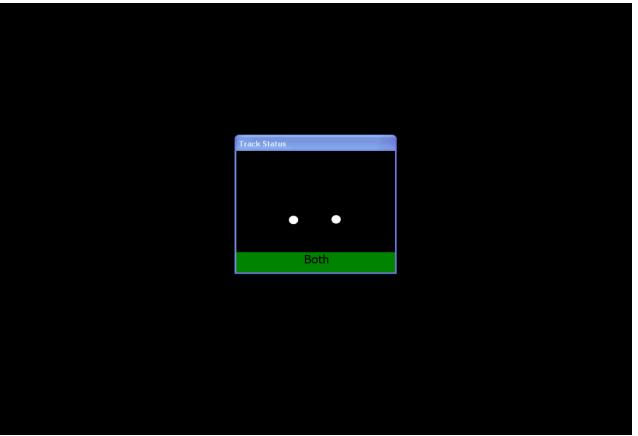
• Analysis: eye tracks, hotspots, fixations, areas of

interest





Eye tracking





Emotions

- Mark expressions of emotion
- Questionnaires
- 'Read' emotions from the face of users



Home lab

Usability testing of:

- TV and audio equipment
- Entertainment
- Games
- Appliances
- "Aware" applications



Eindhoven University of Technology







Philips Research



TNO Human Factors



Lab on wheels

Usability testing of:

- Dashboard design
- Navigation systems
- Audio equipment

Integrate video recording with:

- Speed, acceleration, turning
- Position (GPS)



AIST, Tsukuba, Japan

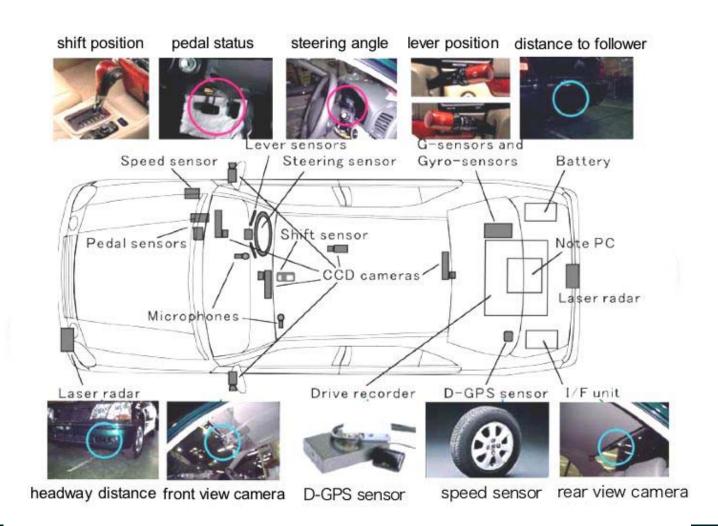




SensoMotori c Instruments



Instrumented car



AIST, Tsukuba, Japan



Our own products

Observer

• 'our' sequence:





- 3. Collect data
- 4. Etc...





ATM Machine

steps:

- 1. Insert card
- 2. Enter PIN
- 3. Enter amount
- 4. Take out money
- 5. Take out card







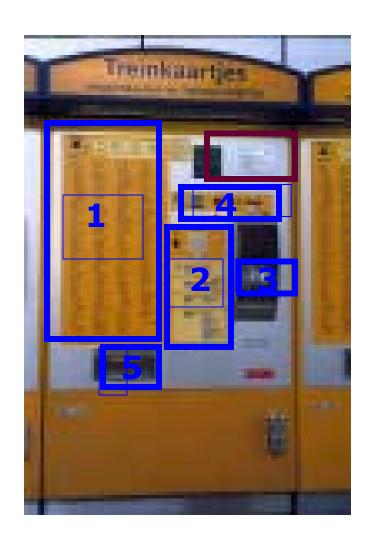
Flight stick control problem in aircraft





NS ticket vending

- 1. Find destination
- 2. Select card type
- 3. Enter destination
- 4. Enter money
- 5. Get ticket





Requirements:

- Users from 8 to 80
- All should be able to get a ticket

NOTE: Computer people had more difficulty using it

