## Preparation

- · Are you looking for problems in general? Or do you have a specific question? Example: Do people notice the link to YourCoolFeature? Do they click it?
- · Set up hardware, accounts etc. you will need
- Phrase the context and task

  Examples: "You are a potential new customer, looking for a FluxCompensator.

  Please show me how you would try to find it", "You are a long-term customer and want to join our affiliate program. Please show me how you would do it"
- · Set up camp near the coffee machine and wait for someone to come by. Ask them for 5 minutes to help you out

"A hallway usability test is where you grab the next person that passes by in the hallway and force them to try to use the code you just wrote. If you do this to five people, you will learn 95% of what there is to learn about usability problems in your code." Joel Spolsky

## **Hallway Usability Testing**

## Do

- · Talk as little as possible after giving instructions
- · Only help when someone gets visibly frustrated
- · Avoid leading / suggestive questions
  Example: "Is there a way to do X?" If you ask like that, there probably is...
- · Look for what is NOT working as expected
- · Take notes during or immediately after the test
- · Thank them, especially if things went wrong. That's when you learn the most!

## Don't

- · Don't justify why you built it this way or that
- Don't make your testers feel stupid. Not ever!

  If they have trouble it's because of how the product was designed

