

Ruining the User Experience

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Defining User Experience



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User experience is a term used to describe the overall experience and satisfaction a user has when using a product or system. It most commonly refers to a combination of software and business topics, such as selling over the web, but it applies to any result of interaction design.

User Experience (UX) Design defines a sequence of screen presentations, user interactions, and system responses that meet user goals and tasks while satisfying business and functional requirements.

Typical outputs include

- Wireframes (screen blueprints or storyboards)
- Prototypes
- · Written specifications that describe the design



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Surprisingly, it's not difficult

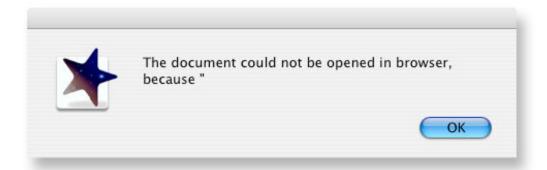
Interactive voice response systems



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Surprisingly, it's not difficult

Error Messages





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Surprisingly, it's not difficult

Error Messages

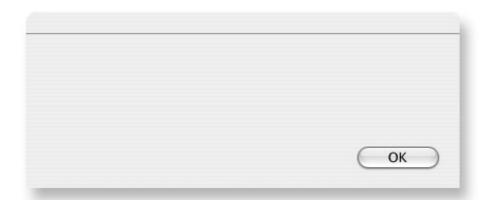




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Surprisingly, it's not difficult

Error Messages





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Surprisingly, it's not difficult

Small buttons or "live" areas





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Surprisingly, it's not difficult

Non-scalable font sizes

Text as default; no size at all.
Text as default with base 100%.
Text as 12 pixels.
Text as 12 pixels with base 100%.
Text as 80%
Text as 80% with base 100%
Textus O.Sern.
Text as 0.8em with base 100%
Text as keyword small.

Root causes



- Not knowing your audience
- Following trends
- Not knowing the technology

Enter DOM Scripting and Ajax



- Idea was to create more responsive and "interactive" web applications
- Some examples:
 - Auto-generated glossaries
 - Footnote Links
 - Resorting tables
 - Inline Editing

JavaScript can ruin the User Experience



- when it's required
 - lala.com
 - Backpack
- · when it is unstable/gets in the way
 - early Brown University Homepage



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DHTML

link

link

The Ajax Experience: Boston — 23-25 October 2006



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DHTML (Advanced)

link



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DOM Scripting/Unobtrusive Scripting/Progressive Enhancement



- Example 1: Style Sheet Switching
- Example 2: Floating Media Player
- Example 3: Whatever you like

Hijax



- · Progressive enhancement for Ajax
- Basically:



- First, build an old-fashioned website that uses hyperlinks and forms to pass information to the server. The server returns whole new pages with each request.
- Now, use JavaScript to intercept those links and form submissions and pass the information via XMLHttpRequest instead. You can then select which parts of the page need to be updated instead of updating the whole page.

Hijax – Offsite Link Alert

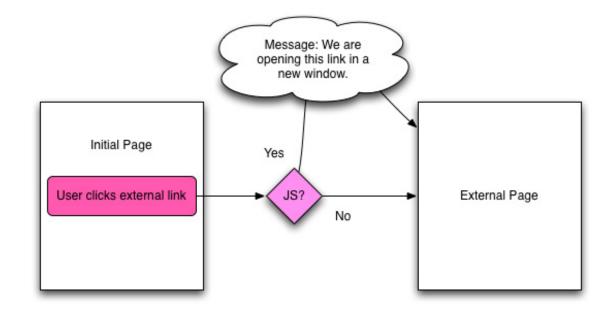


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Offsite Link in action

Hijax - Offsite Link Alert (flow)





Hijax – Product Page

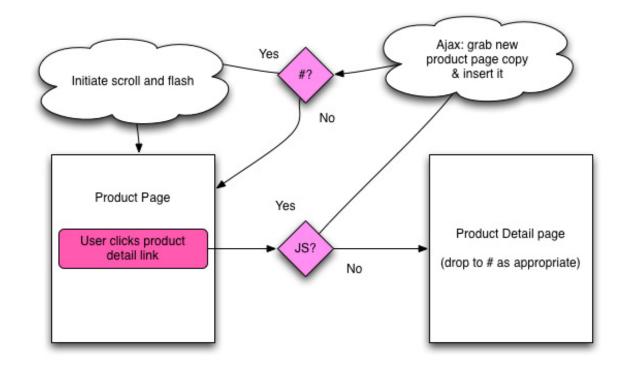


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Product Page in action

Hijax - Product Page (flow)





Hijax – FAQ

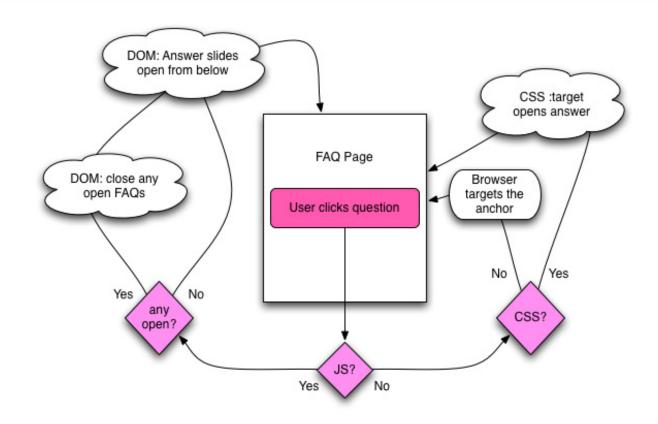


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FAQ in action

Hijax – FAQ (flow)





Common Sense



- Experiment
- Test your ideas
- Solicit Feedback
- Brown University Homepage revisited

Think before you leap



- Know your audience
- Don't get caught up in fads
- Learn the technology

Additional Resources



- DOM Scripting by Jeremy Keith
- The JavaScript Anthology by James Edwards & Cameron Adams
- DHTML Utopia by Stuart Langridge
- A List Apart
- Digital Web Magazine
- The Web Standards Project (WaSP)