

# VR UX: 100 PAGES OF VR UX, DESIGN, SOUND, STORYTELLING, MOVEMENT & CONTROLS

Outline & Excerpts from:

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## WHAT'S DIFFERENT IN VR AND UX?

### Infants

"... your users are infants and it's up to you to give them enough guidance to feel comfortable in your new world."

### Metaphors Become Literal

"Metaphors for VR will be more literal, scrolling = strolling, click = pick/point/grab..."

### Perspective is Important

"Designers have to strike a healthy balance on what should/shouldn't mimic our 3D reality with technical+physical constraints in play."

### Content Rules for the Experience Have Changed

"Users can control the display by simply moving their head...it's important that content responds to those movements in a pleasing & somewhat organized manner."

### There are New Affordances

"...changes will be made to experiences based on what we learn from the science of each individual user..."

### Web & Mobile Designers Have to Grow into Environment Designers

### More Addressable Screen Space

### Account for the Player Setup

"VR is more explicit about the players setup... you'll have to consider the players setup, which UX designers typically ignore."

### More Sketching than Wiring

"...Sketching is probably the most efficient way to get from concept to prototype."

### Design Ideas Happen OFF the Computer!

The "...promise of VR design is that you can run into a variety of "aha!" ideas as you navigate the real world..."

### More Freedom Means More Cues

"...you'll have to use cues in the form of sound, lighting, coloring, movement, character motion, and more to procedure the sense of story control."

### VR Objects are not Passive

"They are autonomous...they should respond to

the changes in the world around them..."

### Dream in Spheres & skyboxes

"Spend some time under-standing skyboxes and skylines as they are critical for the end product

### The Tech is Fragmented. But it's Different This Time

"...you can ask yourself when initially dreaming up a VR idea is who am I trying to reach and why?"

### Presence is EVERYTHING

"The ultimate sin of a VR designer would be to explicitly break a user's sense of presence in the world you've created."

### So is Multitasking a thing?

"Not yet...We are fully immersing a user and assuming their other devices and goods are absent..."

## UX STRATEGY IN VR

### The VR UX Strategy Online

1. Write a Short Narrative
2. Form Persona and Motives
3. Research & Pick Your Tools
4. Choose an Interaction Model
5. Sketch & Storyboard
6. Apply Sound, Cues, Inputs & Add-Ons
7. Develop Your Test Plan
8. Prototype & Adjust the Strategy

## BEST PRACTICES

### Adjust for Player's Experience

"How did you develop the person's character to play the experience...adjust for the player's height..."

### Comfort Settings

"We're not there yet, but...adjust the experience based on the user's comfort preferences."

### The Avatar

"In VR, the separation (between you and the character) is thinner so you may want to consider giving the player control over their avatar's features."

### Build in an Intro Tutorial

- Controller inputs
- Movement
- Object interaction

### Do's and Don't of My Virtual World

"Players will attempt to interact with your virtual world like they do with the physical... If theres something the user cant do that they would otherwise expect to be 'doable' then feel free to tell them ahead of time..."

### Warn the User

"...it is important to warn users of any content that might be too intense."

### Decide on 1st Person or 3rd Person

"...give the player a heads up on the perspective they will be assuming."

### If you Learn Nothing from this book, at least take these core principles with you:

- Optimize for performance
- Prioritize Comfort
- Prioritize Ease of Learning
- Avoid Being too Literal
- Sound is Critical
- Don't Break Presence

### Do Not Start Your Experience Until They Push the Start Button

### Give "Familiar" Time

"When a user puts on the VR headset, they should not be rushed into coming an action."

### Length of Time

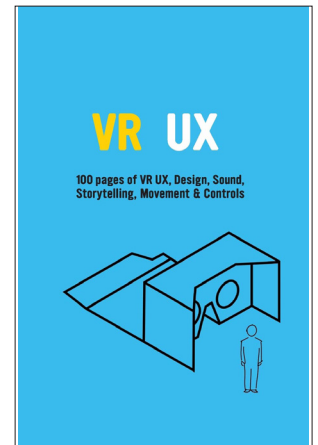
"Notify the user of the duration of time the experience will take...you may want to give the user breaks..."

### The Soft Lead In

"It's best practice to gradually unveil your virtual world."

### Give Starter Cues

"Since there are 360 degrees of space...a user



will not know where to start unless there is an obvious cue.”

## MOVEMENT

### Create a Movement Model

“It’s important to see the player movements as an outline in VR because you can break down these important motion changes for improvement...”

### Know the 6 Degrees of Freedom ( 6 DOF)

“The body has 6 different ways of moving in space...(+X, -X, +Y, -Y, +Z, -Z)...”

### The Core VR Movement Rules:

- Forwards is better than Backwards
- Up/ Down is better than strafe Left/Right
- A fast camera cut is better than a gentle camera rotation

### Place the Camera Right Above the Avatar’s Neck

### People get Sick When Movement is Done Wrong

“While it causes sickness most of the time, body confusion is another setback for the CR user when taking on an experience that gets movement wrong.”

### People get Confused When Movement is Done Wrong

### Have Head-Tracking Enabled at All Times

“Head tracking enables objects to stay in a fixed position regardless of how the user moves their head.”

### Let the User Drive

“The player should be the active driver for the camera motion.”

### Human Bodies Move More in Arcs than in Straight Lines

### Don’t Accelerate or Decelerate Often

### If You Move, Make the Speed Constant

“Sudden speed changes can cause sickness...you can give the user control over speed change.”

### Encourage Neck Movements

“You’ll want to encourage neck movements when testing.”

### Teleportation is Cool but Sickening

### When Not Done Right

### Don’t Rotate the User’s View When Teleporting as this can be Uncomfortable

### God View

### Don’t Zoom in or Out Quickly

### No Sudden Changes in Direction, Please

### Less Backwards and Side-to-Side

### Move in Constant Lines More than Turning

### Snap Turns

### Speed is a Virtue

### Build Stationary Environments for Stationary Moments

### Lagging Content Will Feel Awful & Unrealistic

### Tech Targets to Avoid Lagging Content:

- Frames per second (FPS)
- Display Refresh Rates
- Sample Rate

### Haptic Feedback & Distance

### Tiresome Motions

### Objects in Motion

### Avoid Dizzy Bat

“Dizzy Bat is when the body rotates on one axis at a time the head is tilted. This condition will most likely cause sickness.”

### Don’t Intentionally Design for Spins and Other Sickening Crap

### Children ages 2-12 are More Likely to Experience Sickness. Something to Consider if Designing for Children

### Position Tracking Allows for More User Exploration

### Slopes & Steps Should be used at Angles that Don’t Upset One’s

### Stomach

### Accessibility & VR:

Outside of being a health accompaniment, accessibility for all body types needs to be considered.

Here are some of the “modes” to think about for accessibility:

- Physical/ Motor Skills
- Hearing Loss
- Sight
- Photosensitive epilepsy

## SOUND

### Sound is 50% of the VR Experience

### Sound Should Come from Headphones

### Use Binaural Sound Cues & Recordings

### Spatialize the Audio for Other Virtual Characters

### Real-life Sounds are More Impactful than Designed ones

### Don’t Break Sound Expectations

### Adjust Sounds with Movement

### Avoid Invisible or Unidentifiable Sounds

## CONTENT

### Field of View (FOV)

### Create a Content Map

### Don’t Condense too Much Content in One Place

### Avoid Presenting Two Different Images to Each Eye

### Don’t Rush Content

### Leave Room for the Holy Spirit

### The Z Axis

### Apply Persistent UI Content to Objects in the 3D Space Rather than Floating

## Active Objects Should be Reactive Before the User Takes Action

## Load Screens & Warnings

## Display a reticle or Leading Line for Fine Targeting Tasks

## 3D is Better than 2D for Complex Data Sets

## Display Options of Choice

## Curve Written Content & Menus

## Keep the Horizon Line Steady

## Altitude Matters

## Independent Visual Backgrounds Can Reduce Discomfort

## Don't Rumble or Head Bob

## Objects that Avatars are Holding in First Person View Shouldn't be Big and Visible When not In Use

## Avoid Flicker

## Beware of Strong & Repetitive Object Motion

## Fade to Black & Never White

## Use Pattern Recognition

## Use Contrast

## Hands Dysmorphia

## More About Menus

- Progressive Linear or Orbital
- Idle Call & Point
- The Box

## Eye the Target

## Design Beautifully but Know performance is Queen

## Object Weight May be Annoying

## Blocks > than Blades

If you are designing a VR experience with a game engine, be aware that large block objects

look better than skinny objects right now.”

## The Floor

James Gibson in *The Ecological Approach to Visual Perception* breaks down the primary terrain features to think about when designing a virtual world:

- Ground
- Path
- Obstacle
- Barrier
- Water Margin
- Step
- Slope

# CONTROL INPUTS

## Standards are Forming

## Users Can't See the Input Device

## Your Tutorial Should Explain Controls

## Be Aware of Occlusion

## Press any Key to Recenter

## Keep Controls Simple

## Fuse

Fuse is an input that allows a user to look-to-select-- if they stare at something with a reticle guide for a certain period of time, they imply a selection.

## Use The Primary Buttons for Important Actions

## Don't Teach a New Sign Language

## Avoid Tiresome Gestures

## Haptic Feedback Controls

## VR Hot Keys & Gestures

## Teleportation Control Inputs

- Point to Loft
- Point & Pull
- Point to Room & Pull
- Grab to Face
- Draw an Imperfect Circle
- The Ride
- God Mode Pick & Move

## Objects that are Up for Grabs

## More on Picking

## Up Objects

Pressing an input to pick up the object and holding that input or locking it to maintain possession of the item is perhaps the most natural/ intuitive action in VR controller use today. There are two primary selection placements for controls:

- Direct-Link: Selecting the object at the remote head
- Loose Link: Selecting the object with a leading line... so it's not stuck directly on the remote head

## Set Snap Points for Easier Object Delivery

## The Backpack Trunk

## Naked Hand Inputs

## Audio Commands

## Gaze Inputs

## What the Hell is Bimanual Ambiguity?

You have two hands as a user. One paints as you move throughout the space and the other holds the pallet... you can change the interaction of the user's input devices when a menu, or equivalent that requires their attention, is prompted and in use.

# STORYTELLING

## It's a story, You Get it. But it is Immersive, so Relinquish Some Control

## The Audience has Agency

## Passive vs. Active

## Linear vs. Non-Linear Stories

**For much more information, check out my obsessively-updated bookmarks:**

<https://pinboard.in/u:basemaly/t:vr>  
<https://pinboard.in/u:basemaly/t:programming>

**Sign up for my upcoming Fall '19 courses:**

PIC-321-01 VR & the Battle for Truth

HMS-331C- Critical Game Design (grad)