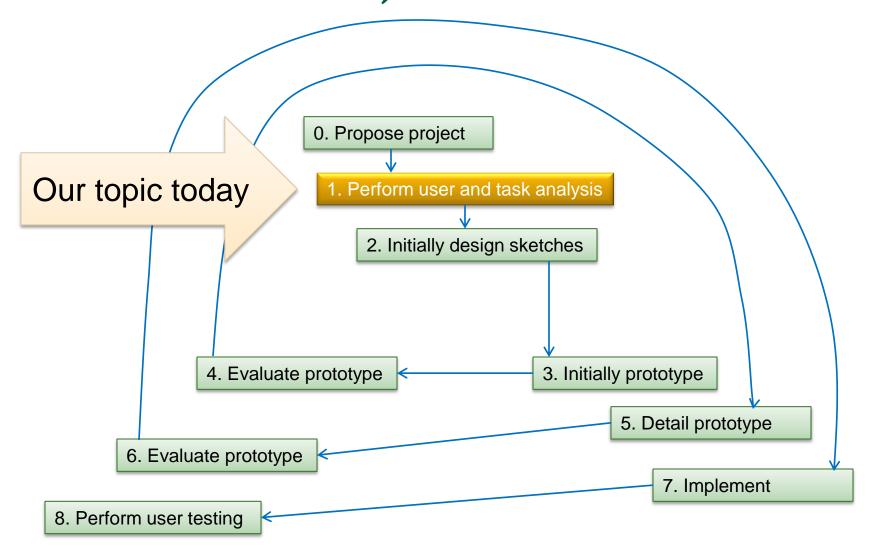


Task Analysis

10/3/2014

Process for Projects in This Class



Outline

- User analysis
- Task analysis
- Domain analysis
- Requirements document
- UI Hall of Fame or Shame

User analysis

- The process of identifying and describing the users who use the system
- Characteristics of target users
 - Age, gender, culture, language
 - Computer experience
 - Domain experience, application experience
 - Usage frequency
 - Physical limitations
 - Education
 - Motivation
 - Work environment
 - User relationships
 - User social status (e.g., role, position)
 - Etc.

User analysis (cont'd)

- Description of target users
 - General information
 - User characteristics (discussed above)
 - User environment
 - Where the tasks will be performed?
 - Major goals of the job
 - What is the end result?
 - User roles (e.g., buyer, seller)
 - if any
 - User preferences
 - Relationships among users
 - if any

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User analysis (cont'd)

- Example system: HaiLua.com.vn
 - A web-based application for users to sell and buy farming products
 - Key features
 - Post products to sell (by famers and others)
 - Search for products
 - Buy products
 - Compare products' prices and other characteristics
 - Rate sellers and buyers
 - Provide comments or feedback on products or transactions

User analysis

- By role
 - Buyers/customers
 - Sellers (farmers and traders)
 - Administrator
- By language/culture
 - Focusing on Vietnam farming products from Vietnamese farmers



User analysis (cont'd)

- Techniques to do user analysis
 - Recording
 - Interviews
 - Questionnaires
 - Observation
 - Combination of the above
- Obstacles/challenges
 - Designers and users are sometimes isolated
 - Users may be overlooked by designers
 - Designers may make wrong assumptions about users
 - It's expensive and difficult to talk to some users
 - E.g., high-ranking people, doctors, executives

Task analysis

- The process of analyzing and documenting the tasks that the system may provide to users
 - What needs to be done (goal)
 - What conditions to do the task (precondition)
 - What steps to be taken (subtasks)
- Each task is often a goal to achieve by users
- Task analysis is an early step in UI design that provides basis for
 - UI designing
 - UI evaluation and improvement
 - User documentation

Task analysis procedure

Two main steps

- 1. Model tasks
 - Gathering information
 - Describing tasks into requirements
- 2. Evaluate and refine
 - Review and update requirements

Model tasks

- Create a list of all tasks to be performed by users
- Rank the tasks by frequency of use and importance
- Gather other detailed information about each task
- Model the relationships (e.g., using use-case model)
 - between tasks and users
 - among tasks
- Present/describe tasks in forms of documents, diagram, etc.

Techniques to do task analysis

- Techniques to gather in formation (same as doing user analysis)
 - Data recording
 - Interviews
 - Questionnaires
 - Observation
 - Combination of the above
- Technique to analyze
 - Task decomposition

Data recording

- Documents, manuals, instructions
- Notes, audio, photographs
- Notes + photographs
- Audio + photographs
- Video



Interviews

Structured

- tightly scripted, often like a questionnaire
- replicable but may lack richness

Unstructured

- not directed by a script
- rich but not replicable

Semi-structured

- guided by a script but interesting issues can be explored in more depth
- can provide a good balance between richness and replicability

Questionnaires

- Paper, email and the web used for dissemination
- Questions can be closed or open
 - closed questions are easier to analyze, and may be done by computer
- Can be administered to large populations
- Sampling can be a problem when the size of a population is unknown
 - common online

Online questionnaires

Advantage

- Responses are usually received quickly
- Data can be collected directly into database for analysis
- Time required for data analysis is reduced
- Errors can be corrected easily
- Many online survey tools available
 - E.g., survey monkey

Problems

- Sampling is problematic if population size is unknown
- Preventing individuals from responding more than once
- Delayed response

Observation

- Direct observation
 - in the field or in controlled environments
 - Structuring frameworks
 - Think-aloud protocol
 - Person talks about what they are doing, while they are doing it (or just before or after)
 - Observer can ask probe questions
 - Probe questions affect performance, as does thinking aloud
- Indirect observation
 - tracking users' activities
 - Physical location/movement
 - Interaction logging, timers

Task decomposition

Aims

- describe the actions people do
- describe order of subtasks
- structure them within task subtask hierarchy

Hierarchical Task Analysis (HTA)

- introduced by Annett and Duncan (1967) to evaluate an organization's training needs
- very useful for analyzing and representing the behavioral aspects of complex tasks
- now widely used in interface design

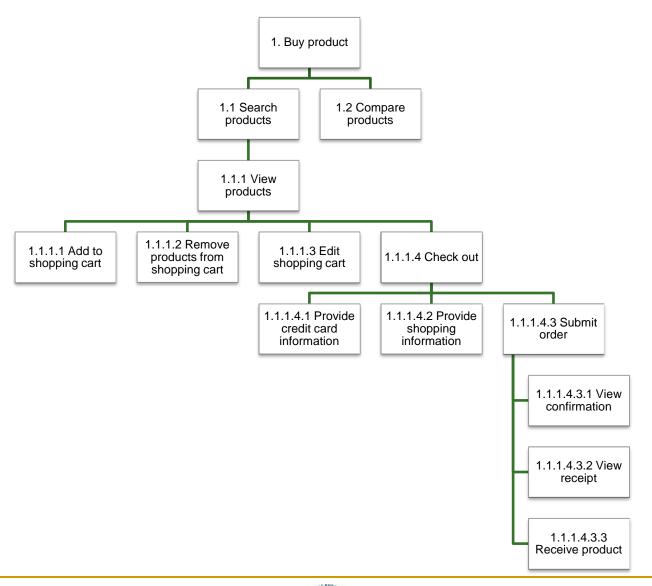
Hierarchical Task Analysis (HTA)

- Breaks tasks into subtasks and operations or actions
 - These components are represented using a structure chart
- Includes
 - identifying and categorizing tasks
 - identifying the subtasks
 - checking the overall accuracy of the model
- Useful for UI design
 - Enabling designers to envision the goals, tasks, subtasks, operations, and plan essential to users' activities

Generating the Hierarchy

- 1. Start from overall goal, e.g. clean the house
- Get list of tasks
- 3. Break down into numbered sub-tasks
 - Group tasks into higher level tasks
 - Decompose lowest level tasks further
- 4. Describe each sub-task
 - How do we know when to stop?
 - Is "empty the dust bag" simple enough?

HTA for HaiLua.com.vn



Task analysis procedure

- Two main steps
 - Model tasks
 - Gathering information
 - Describing tasks into requirements
 - 2. Evaluate and refine requirements
 - Review and update requirements

Evaluate and refine requirements

- Evaluate, simplify and fix issues in the task description
- Evaluation techniques
 - Walk-through
 - Formal review/inspection
 - Offline review
 - Online review

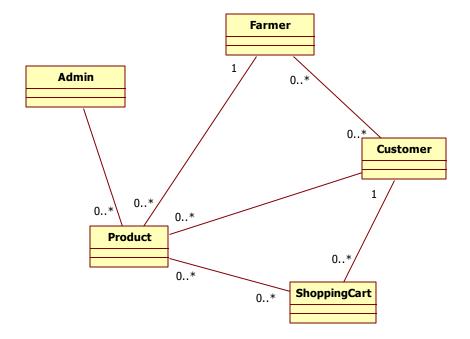
Domain analysis

- The process identifying data models for the system domain
 - People and things
 - How they are related
- Outputs
 - Object models (e.g., using UML diagram)
 - Data models (Entity Relationship models)

Domain analysis (cont'd)

3/11/2014

HaiLua.com.vn's object model (high-level)



Requirements document

User analysis

- Description of target users
 - General information
 - User characteristics (discussed above)
 - User environment
 - Where the tasks will be performed?
 - Major goals of the job
 - What is the end result?
 - User roles (e.g., buyer, seller)
 - if any
 - User preferences
 - Relationships among users
 - if any

Requirements document (cont'd)

- Task analysis, for each task
 - Goal, precondition, subtasks
 - Where the task is performed
 - On Internet, desktop, mobile
 - At a kiosk, a workstation
 - How often is the task performed?
 - every hour, every day
 - once a day, once a month
 - What are resource constraints
 - One second, one minute, or not constrained
 - How the task is learned?
 - Training, install-and-use, by trying, by watching others
 - Task exceptions
 - What are exceptions for the task and how exceptions are handled
 - Who else are involved in the task

Requirements document (cont'd)

- User and Task analysis
 - Use-case model
- Domain analysis
 - Object model
 - ER model

Over-design UI



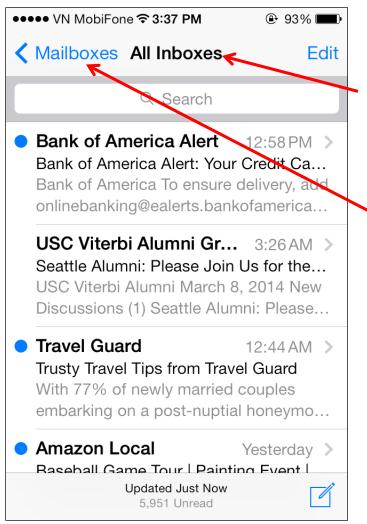
Settings Start Screen Last Used Search Searchable Items SafeSearch Moderate Voice Search ON Apps Domain mycompany.com Settings

Over-design

Good design

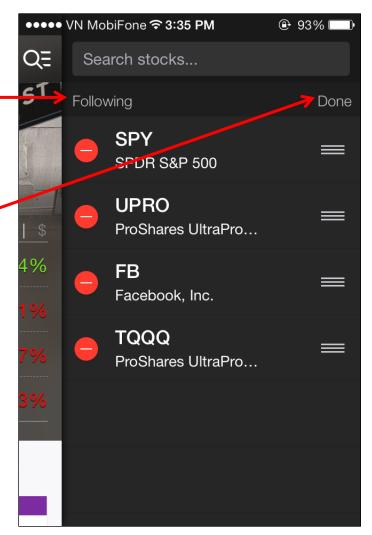
Source: http://mobile.smashingmagazine.com/2009/07/21/iphone-apps-design-mistakes-overblown-visuals/

iPhone Mail vs. Yahoo Finance



untouchable-

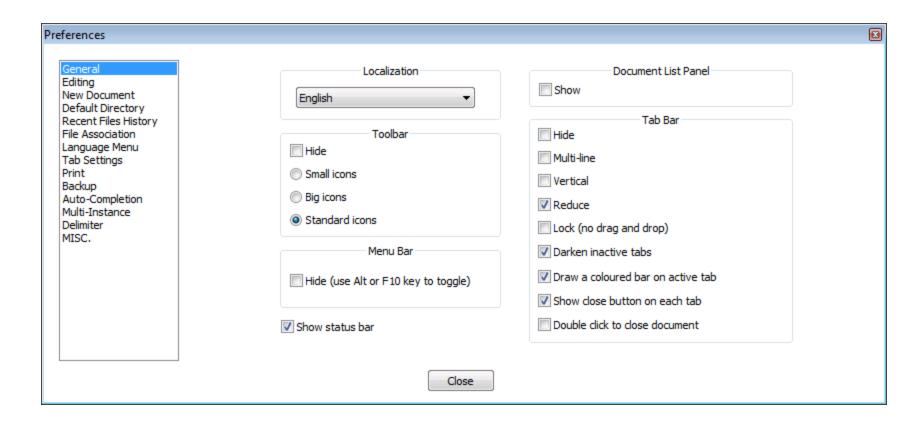
touchable



Inconsistent design

Consistent design

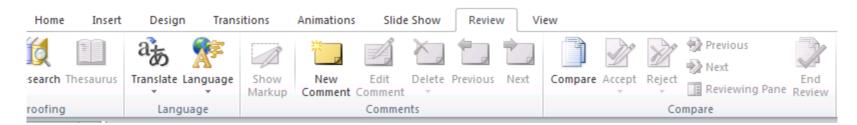
Notepad++ (Preferences Dialog)



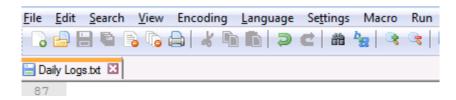
Inconsistent grouping: two top groups have only one item each. "Show status bar" does not belong to any group

MS PowerPoint vs. Notepad++

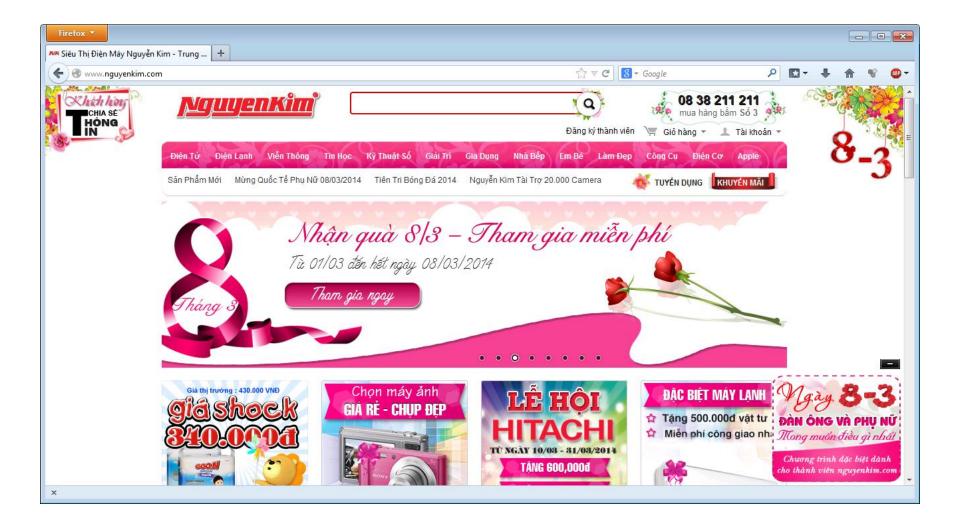
Toolbar buttons are large and with labels



Toolbar buttons are small and without labels



Nguyenkim.com on 8/3



chinhphu.vn



Videos

- MS Office Future Version 2019
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a6cNdhOKwi0

Others

- http://www.dump.com/2011/02/12/a-day-made-of-glasscornings-vision-for-the-future-with-specialty-glass-at-theheart-of-it-video/
- Starfire
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NKJNxgZyVo0