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Usability Evaluation Report

Hypermedia web applications

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Usability evaluation

The subject of this usability evaluation is the Shelf Awareness Bookstore website, which can be found at:

The purpose of this document is to measure "the effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction with which specified users can achieve specified goals in particular environments", or, to put it simply, to evaluate the easiness of the use of the website which is the subject of this report.

This will be done in two ways, by producing the usability heuristics and by completing user testing.

1. Usability heuristics

Inspection methods for usability have achieved widespread use in idustrial environments, and the most popular of them is the method of Heursitic evaluation, also called the expert review. Heuristics is a set of principles that guide in the discovery of usability flaws by using checklists and usability principles.

Bellow, we present all the heuristics used for the evaluation, with an overview of each one and it's explanation. For the purpose of this evaluation, the heuristics have been divided into three categories: navigation, content and layout. Afterwards the inspection sheets are given organized by pages evaluated.

If the heuristics is not applicable to the particular page, the score N/A is given. Other scores range from 0 to 5, where:

- 0 = the heuristic is NOT satisfied; severe violations have been detected
- 5 = the heuristic is FULLY satisfied; no severe violations have been detected

1.1 Navigation

H1. Interaction consistency

This heuristic answers the question 'do pages of the same type have same links and interaction capability?' For example, this checks if pages /all_books.html and /all_authors.html have the same structure and the same interaction capability.

H2. Group navigation

This heuristic answers the question 'is it easy to navigate among group members and from a group introductory page to group members, and also vice versa, from group members to group introductory page?' For example, this checks if the group introductory page is located on the navigation bar of the website and it is easily accessible from every page.

H3. Structural navigation

This heuristic answers the question ' is it easy to navigate among the semantic components of a Topic?' Taking the example of a single book page, this checks how simple it is to navigate between its semantic components. More precisely, can the general descriptive information about the book (the author, price, abstract of the book and so on) be found at the top of the page, followed by the reviews of the book on the same page.

H4. Semantic navigation

This heuristic answers the question 'is it easy to navigate from a Topic to a related one?'

H5. Landmarks

This heuristic answers the question 'are landmarks useful to reach the key parts of the web site?'

1.2 Content

H6. Information overload

This heuristic answers the question 'is the information in a page too much, or too little perhaps?' This checks if the user will be overwhelmed by all the types of information on any single page, most importantly on the homepage.

1.3 Layout

H7. Text layout

This heuristic answers the questions 'is the text readable?', 'is font size appropriate?' This checks if all of the same types of components have the same font and font size. It also checks if the most important information is written in the largest and most highlighted font, followed by a smaller font for less important information.

H8. Interaction placeholder

This heuristic answers the question All the interaction labels with the user, directions when logging in or registering are clearly stated. The directions about inserting credentials for logging in are clearly visually expressed, and the user unified of any mistakes made textually.

H9. Spatial allocation

This heuristic answers the questions 'are textual or visual labels of interactive elements "expressive"? i.e. do they reflect the meaning of the interaction and its effects?',' are they consistent?'

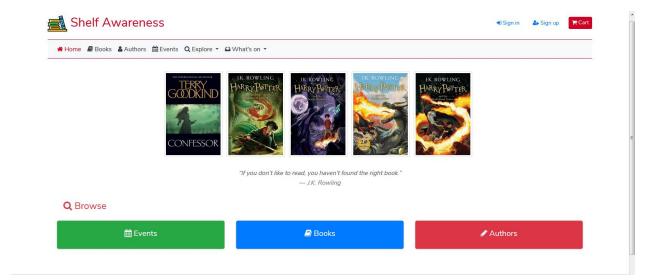
H10. Consistency of page structure

This heuristic answers the question 'do pages of the same type have the same layout, i.e. same visual properties of each component and similar layout organization of the various elements?' For this heuristic to be met, all the topic groups have to have the same components and same lay-out marking them clearly as the groups of topics pages. Every topic needs to have a similar feel, taking into account the differences between the actual information needed to represent on the pages.

1.4 Inspection sheets

1.4.1 Home page

CATEGORY	Heuristics	Score	Comment
Navigation	H1	5	Access to the same types of pages is the is the same
	H2	5	Navigation bar is present and makes it easy to access pages
	Н3	5	Everything is structurally well grouped
	H4	4	Yes, for example it is easy to navigate from sign in button to the sign up button
	H5	3	Not particularly, haven't noticed any landmarks, but also haven't had the need for them
Mean		4.4	
Content	Н6	4	Yes, but I wish there was more information on the home page and I didn't access everything manually
Layout	H7	5	Yes, all the components in the navigation bar have the same font as well as commands concerning the user
	Н8	3	Have not seen any notifications about mistakes
	Н9	5	Yes, components are very well grouped
	H10	4	Similar pages are shown in a similar way
Mean		4.2	



Screenshot 1 Home page

1.4.2 Login/Register page

CATEGORY	Heuristics	Score		Comment
Navigation	H1	3		Don't have access to any other pages
	H2	4		Navigation easy, but don't have access to any other pages
	Н3	5		Very easy to navigate through the components
	H4	5		Quite easy navigation
	H5	4		Haven't noticed any landmarks, but also haven't had the need for them
Mean			4.2	
Content	Н6	5		The page has just the right amount of information
Layout	H7	5		The same groups of components are of the same font, very easy to understand
	Н8	5		Mistakes clearly stated as well as guidance for providing required information

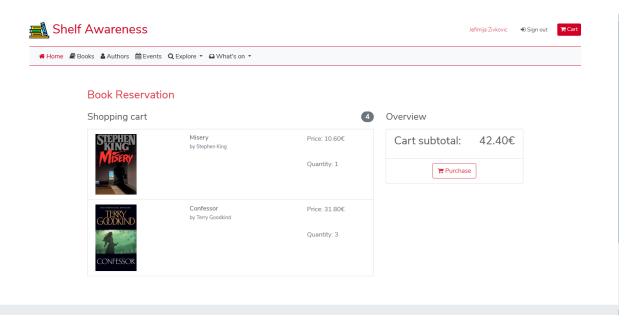
	Н9	5	Visually components
			well structured
	H10	4	Yes, pages have the same feel, similar in the way they ask for information
Mean		4.8	

Shelf Awareness	
Name	
Email	
Password	
Address	
Credit card	
Sign up	
© 2019	

Screenshot 2 Login page

1.4.3 Cart page

CATEGORY	Heuristics	Score	Comment
Navigation	H1	5	Access to the same types of pages is the is the same
	H2	5	Yes, navigation bar present and easily accessible
	Н3	5	Very good semantic navigation
	H4	N/A	Doesn't have related
	H5	5	Present
Mean		5	
Content	Н6	5	The page has just the right amount of information
Layout	H7	5	Good font distribution
	Н8	4	On purchase page reacts visually
	H9	5	Good spatial allocation
	H10	4	Yes, page has the same feel as the rest of the website
Mean		4.6	



Screenshot 3 Cart page

1.4.4 All Books/Authors/Events/Themes/Genres page

CATEGORY	Heuristics	Score	Comment
Navigation	H1	5	Access to the same types of pages is the is the same
	H2	5	Yes, navigation bar present and easily accessible
	Н3	5	Very good structural navigation
	H4	5	Yes, all the page links are located in the navigation bar
	H5	5	Present
Mean		5	
Content	Н6	5	Every page has just the right amount of information
Layout	H7	4	Some of the text is a little small
	Н8	N/A	
	Н9	5	Good spatial allocation
	H10	5	Yes, all of the pages have the same feel as the rest of the website
Mean		4.7	







Dino Buzzati
Read more



Henryk Sienkiewicz Read more



J. K. Rowling
Read more



Stephen King
Read more



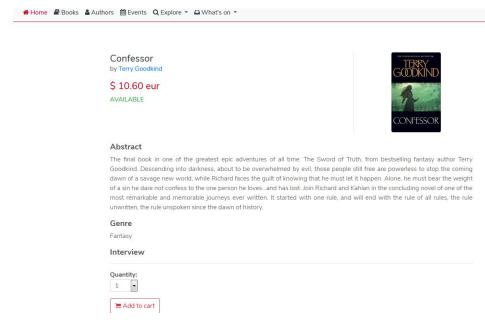
Terry Goodkind

Read more

About Us	Help	More Info	Additional Info
		·	
Welcome to Shelf Awareness, an online bookstore	Ordering & Shipping	Payment Options	Latest products
committed to make paper-based and digital books	Contact Us	Terms of use	Gift cards
localhost:8090/# accessible for everyone.	FAQ	Privacy	

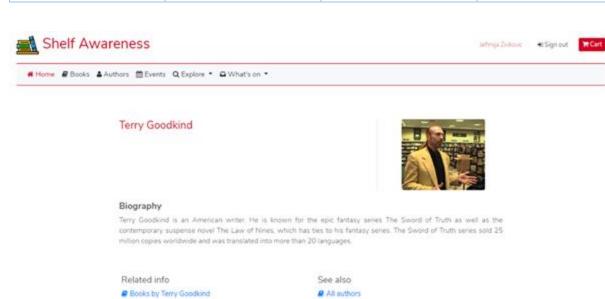
1.4.5 Single Book page

CATEGORY	Heuristics	Score	Comment
Navigation	H1	4	Doesn't have similar pages but acceptably similar to other pages
	H2	5	Yes, navigation bar present and easily accessible
	Н3	5	Very good structural navigation
	H4	5	Yes, all the page links are located in the navigation bar
	H5	5	Present
Mean		4.8	
Content	Н6	5	Every page has just the right amount of information
Layout	H7	4	Some of the text is a little small
	H8	3	Doesn't notify on cart additions
	H9	4	Carousels on the same side
	H10	5	Yes, page has the same feel as the rest of the website
Mean		4.2	



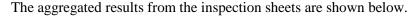
1.4.6 Single Author/Event page

CATEGORY	Heuristics	Score		Comment
Navigation	H1	5		Access to the same types of pages is the is the same
	H2	5		Yes, navigation bar present and easily accessible
	Н3	5		Very good structural navigation
	H4	5		Yes, all the page links are located in the navigation bar
	H5	5		Present
Mean			5	
Content	Н6	5		Every page has just the right amount of information
Layout	H7	4		Some of the text is a little small
	Н8	N/A		
	H9	5		Good spatial allocation
	H10	5		Yes, pages have the same feel as the rest of the website
Mean			4.7	



Screenshot 6 Single Author page

1.5. Mean usability heuristics results



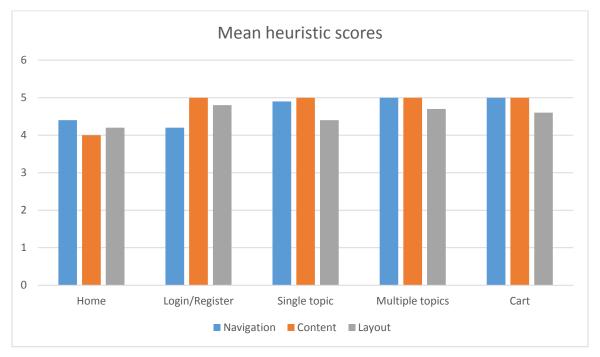


Chart 1 Mean heuristics score

2. User testing

The user testing evaluation takes a completely different approach in evaluating a web application. Here, the focus is not on experts of the field, rather, the focus is on everyday ordinary users. The goal is to measure their response to the website, by recording their behavior and analyzing it.

The problems with the evaluation presented above, are that sometimes the experts forget to view a website with "fresh eyes". They are comfortable, experienced users themselves, and something that is glaringly obvious to them, may not be so for someone less experienced. This is why it is important to do user testing as well – we want to uncover actual difficulties users have when interacting with the application.

User testing answers the following questions, and more:

- Can users *complete* the expected tasks?
- Can they do it in acceptable times?
- What difficulties do they encounter?
- What is their *perception* of these difficulties?

The general process of a user testing evaluation is done in three "phases". First comes the preparation phase, where the time, scope, samples, materials, technology are defined. User profiles are analyzed and it is decided how and which users to recruit, based on user goals. Recruiting the "right" users is crucial for the usefulness of the results. The next phase is execution and then comes the analysis of the results.

2.1 Preparation

For the preparation phase we first need to define the test goals. What is the purpose of the test, and what do we want to achieve by running it? Next we need to define qualitative and quantitative variables to measure and data to collect. In other words, what will we be observing of users reaction during the test. The third step is to define scenarios and tasks to assign to the users. This needs to be some real task on the application, which can't be too simple and must reflect a true use case the system will encounter in its use. This is one of the most important steps – the test must be well thought out and designed.

The study was designed to show a realistic opinion of users of the given website. The users in the study were chosen to represent people with different amount of experience with using this type of websites. Since the goal is for the bookstore is to branch out, we selected two user profiles. One is "an old school bookstore customer" – people who maybe do not have much experience with online book shopping. We wanted to see how accesible the website is, and would this type of user be convinced to start using it. The other user profile is a person who is familiar with using services like this, and uses them regularly in their every day life. This is to check how much does this website application hold up when compared to other solutions already available. To this end, we have selected 4 users in total, 2 for each profile, 3 tasks per user.

Task1: Return similar books to book Wizard's First Ryle by Terry Goodkind

This task, although simple, is designed to familiarize user with the website.

Task2: Find a book by your favorite author, and check when the next book signing event is

This task test the user's ability to check a few different but related things, walks them through most of the website and displays an important feature of the website – Events.

Task3: Leave a review on your favorite book

This task tests a lot of functionalities, since to be able to leave a review, the user has to register on the website, login and then find the option of leaving a review.

2.2 Execution

The scoring method used for Task Success:

- Complete success (without assistance) = 1.0
- Partial success, or if assistance given = 0.5
- Gives up or wrong answer = 0.0

Users 1 and 2 are users of profile "Old school bookstore customer". Users 3 and 4 are users of profile "Regular users".

The overview of the test results are shown in the table, followed by a more detailed description of the flow of each User's experience in the next section, *Analysis of results*.

USER	TAS	SK 1	TASK 2		TA	SK 3
USER	Succeeded	Time	Succeeded	Time	Succeeded	Time
User 1	1.0	1 min 15 sec	0.5	2 mins	1.0	4 mins
User 2	1.0	1 min 45 sec	1.0	1 min 15 sec	0.5	5 mins
User 3	1.0	55 sec	1.0	1 min 15 sec	1.0	2 mins
User 4	1.0	50 sec	1.0	1 min 30 sec	1.0	2 mins 15 sec

Table 1 Test results

2.3 Analysis of the results

First, we provide a more detailed description of the flow of each User's experience with each Task.

User 1 / Task 1:

User 1 went to the home page of the application and saw in the navbar link "Books". They also saw the the middle button on the bottom of the page entitled "Books". They spent some time deciding which button to click and decided to click on the navbar. They saw a list of all the books and scrolled slowly to find the one with the title "Wizard's First Rule". They pressed "Read more" and opened the single book page. They spent time reading the information displayed on the page and then saw on the bottom of the page the "Related info page" with a link to "Similar books to Wizard's First Rule" and clicked the link. The test was successfull.

User 1 / Task 2:

User 1 went to the home page of the application and saw in the navbar link "Authors". They also saw the the right most button on the bottom of the page entitled "Authors". This time they immediately decided to click on the navbar. They saw a list of all the authors and immediately saw the name of their favorite author, Stephen King. They pressed "Read more" and opened the author's page. They spent little time reading the information displayed on the page and then saw on the bottom of the page the "Related info page" with a link to "Books by Stephen King" and clicked the link. They saw a new page with the list of only one book written by Stephen King available in the bookstore, "Misery". They clicked on the book and saw again the book page, as in the first test. They immediately went to the bottom of the page and saw the "Book signing events" and clicked it. The test was partially successfull, since the user became a bit anxious with the amount of pages they needed to visit and started doubting themselves.

User 1 / Task 3:

User 1 first went to "Books" and looked the books for a couple of seconds to find their favorite. Then they clicked "Read more" beside the book "In Dessert and Wilderness" and scanned the page for a couple of seconds while searching the review part. At the end of the page, User 1 found the review part but when they tried to write, the website sent them to the login page. They got confused because they don't have an account at the website and couldn't find a way to go back. Eventually, with assistance they went to the previous

page and found the "Sign up" button in the top right corner and then they went to sign up. They saw that they weren't signed in after signing up so they signed in easily and then repeated the first part. User 1 succeeded the Task 3.

User 2 / Task 1:

User 2 acted exactly like User 1 with a slightly slower time. The test was successfull.

User 2 / Task 2:

User 2 went to the home page of the application and saw in the navbar link "Authors". They also saw the the right most button on the bottom of the page entitled "Authors". This time they immediately decided to click on the navbar. They saw a list of all the authors and immediately saw the name of their favorite author, Terry Goodkind. They pressed "Read more" and opened the author's page. They spent time reading the information displayed on the page and then saw on the bottom of the page the "Related info page" with a link to "Books by Terry Goodkind" and clicked the link. They saw a new page with the list of only one book written by Terry Goodkind available in the bookstore, "Phantom". They clicked on the book and saw again the book page, as in the first test. They immediately went to the bottom of the page and saw the "Book signing events" and clicked it. The test successfull.

User 2 / Task 3:

User 2 first went to "Books" and looked the books for a couple of seconds to find their favorite. Then they clicked "Read more" beside the book "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows" and scanned the page for a couple of seconds while searching the review part. At the end of the page, User 2 found the review part but when they tried to write, the website sent them to the login page. They got confused because they don't have an account at the website and couldn't find a way to go back. Eventually, with assistance they went to the previous page and found the "Sign up" button in the top right corner. They found relatively quickly the "Sign up" page and then they went to sign up and then repeated the first part. However, they did not see that they weren't signed in after signing up so had to distrupt their flow again. User 2 partially succeeded the Task 3.

User 3 / Task 1:

User 3 went to the home page of the application and saw in the navbar link "Books". They also saw the the middle button on the bottom of the page entitled "Books". They spent some time deciding which button to click and decided to click on the navbar. They saw a list of all the books and scrolled slowly to find the one with the title "Wizard's First Rule". They pressed "Read more" and opened the single book page. They spent time reading the information displayed on the page and then saw on the bottom of the page the "Related info page" with a link to "Similar books to Wizard's First Rule" and clicked the link. The test was successfull.

User 3 / Task 2:

User 2 went to the home page of the application and saw in the navbar link "Authors". They also saw the the right most button on the bottom of the page entitled "Authors". This time they immediately decided to click on the navbar. They saw a list of all the authors and immediately saw the name of their favorite author, Terry Goodkind. They pressed "Read more" and opened the author's page. They spent time reading the

information displayed on the page and then saw on the bottom of the page the "Related info page" with a link to "Books by Terry Goodkind" and clicked the link. They saw a new page with the list of only one book written by Terry Goodkind available in the bookstore, "Phantom". They clicked on the book and saw again the book page, as in the first test. They immediately went to the bottom of the page and saw the "Book signing events" and clicked it. The test successfull.

User 3 / Task 3:

User 3 first went to "Books" and looked the books for a couple of seconds to find their favorite. Then they clicked "Read more" beside the book "In Dessert and Wilderness" and scanned the page for a couple of seconds while searching the review part. At the end of the page, User 1 found the review part but when they tried to write, the website sent them to the login page. They immediately knew that they needed to register on the website and that there's no way to go back so they clicked the browser's back page. They found quickly the "Sign up" page and then they went to sign up. They saw that they weren't signed in after signing up so they signed in easily and then repeated the first part. User 3 succeeded the Task 3.

User 4 reacted similarly to User 3 with similar response times for all tests.

The aggregated results of the testing are shown below. First chart visualizes average time for finishing each task by all four users:

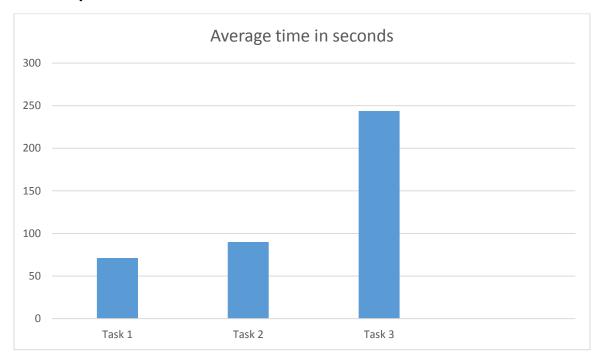


Chart 2 Average time to complete a task

On the next chart we see how much time users needed to finish all three tasks.

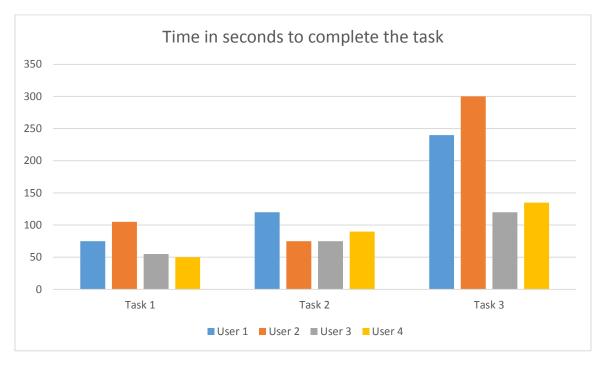
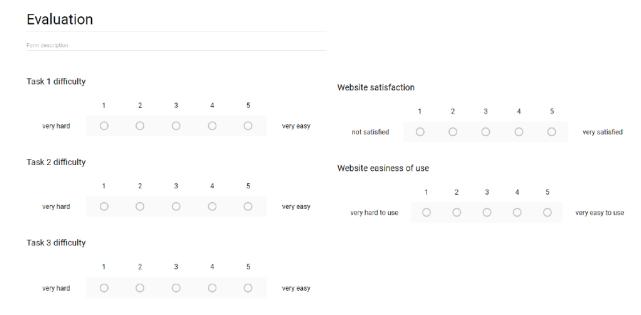


Chart 3 Time to complete a task by user

After the test, the users were given the following form to fill out their opinions on the tests.



Screenshot 7 Evaluation sheet

This is the average result.

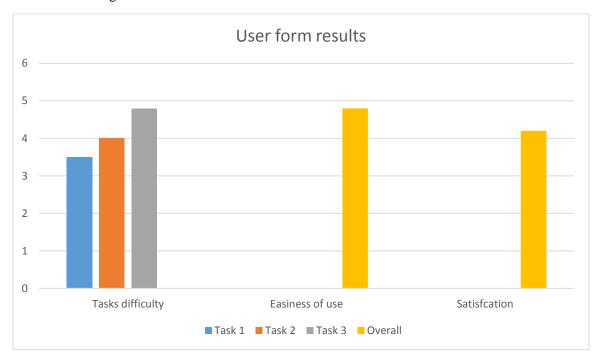


Chart 4 Results of evaluation sheet form

3. Final section

The expert review was satisfactory. As far as testing is concerned, most tests went as expected, the users did not struggle too much. Overall, the users were satisfied with the functionalities of the application. However, the results show there is space for improvement.