

CSE 440: Introduction to HCI

User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

Lecture 17:
Closing Thoughts

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Daniel Epstein
Brad Jacobson
King Xia

Tuesday/Thursday
10:30 to 11:50
MOR 234



University of Washington

Today

Informal Prototyping Fun

Experimental Design and Statistics Background

Usability Evaluation Considered Harmful

Presentation Feedback

Exam Q&A

Video Critiques

Informal Prototyping

Sketches are informal

allowing rapid iteration and greater exploration

Paper prototypes extend that to testing
person simulates the computing

These are core ideas, central to practice
so we taught them and you did them

Informal Prototyping

Two related ideas, each can be extended

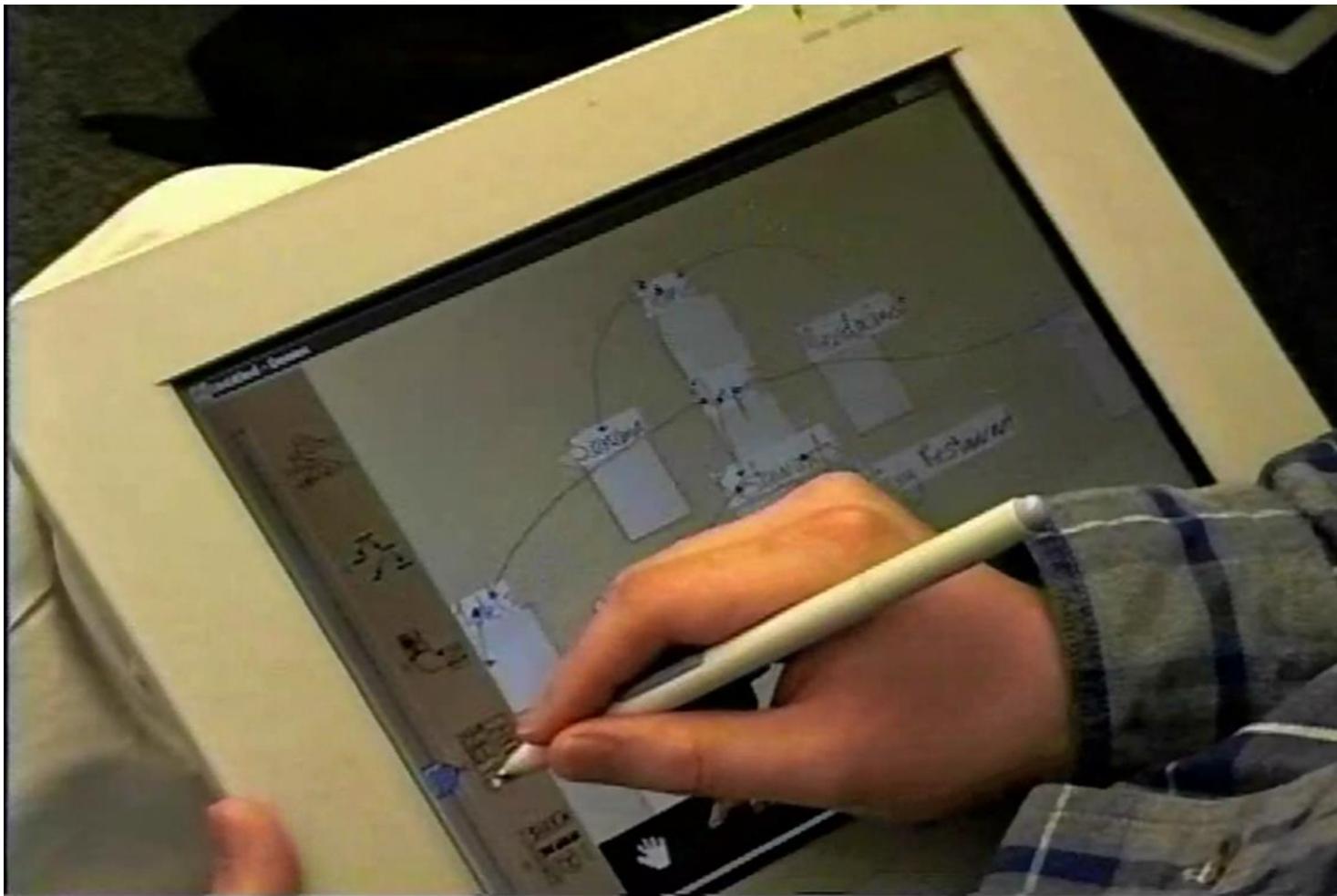
keep representation lightweight and fast

Wizard of Oz simulation for prototype functionality

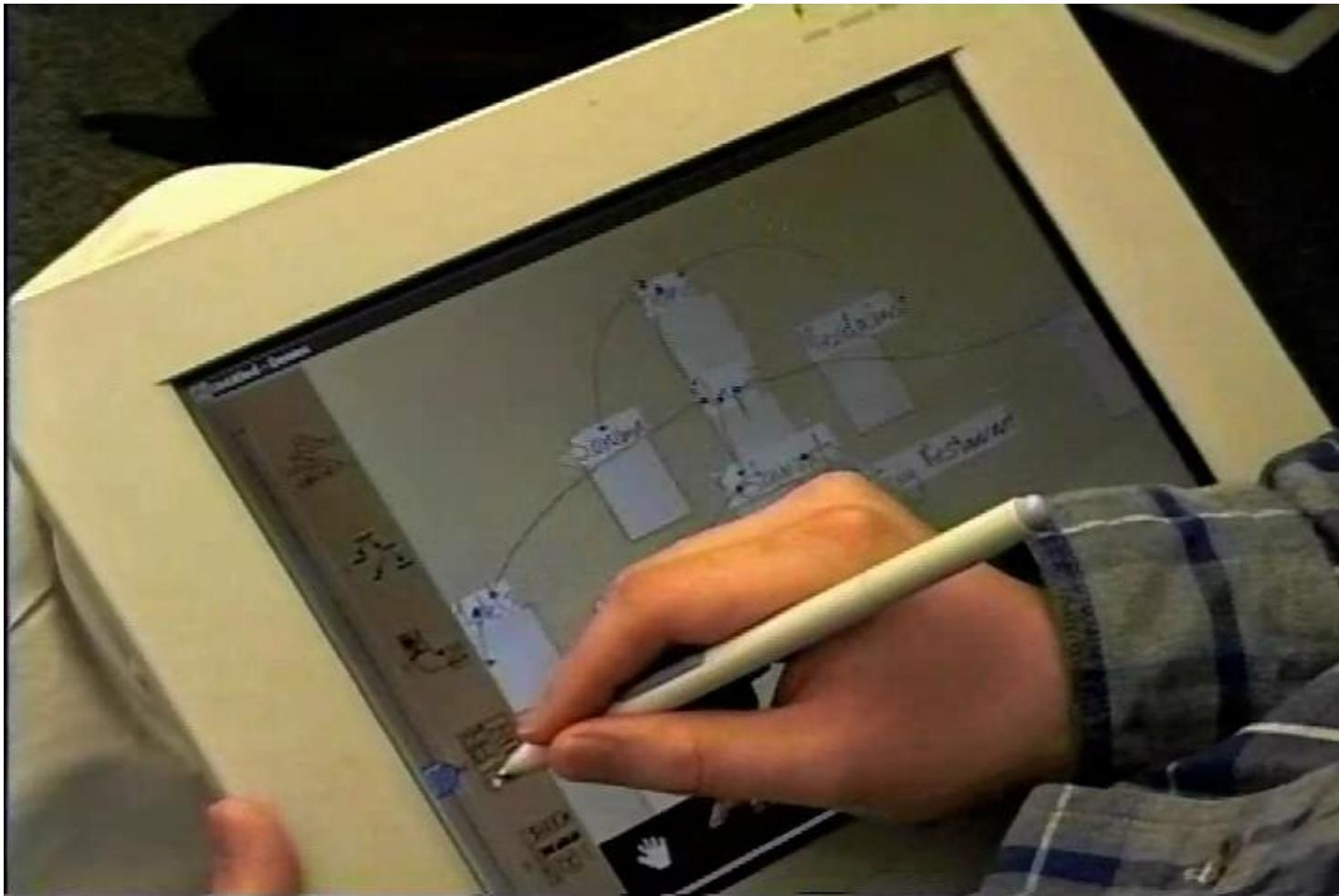
Heavily explored in research

think when you might benefit, go looking for ideas

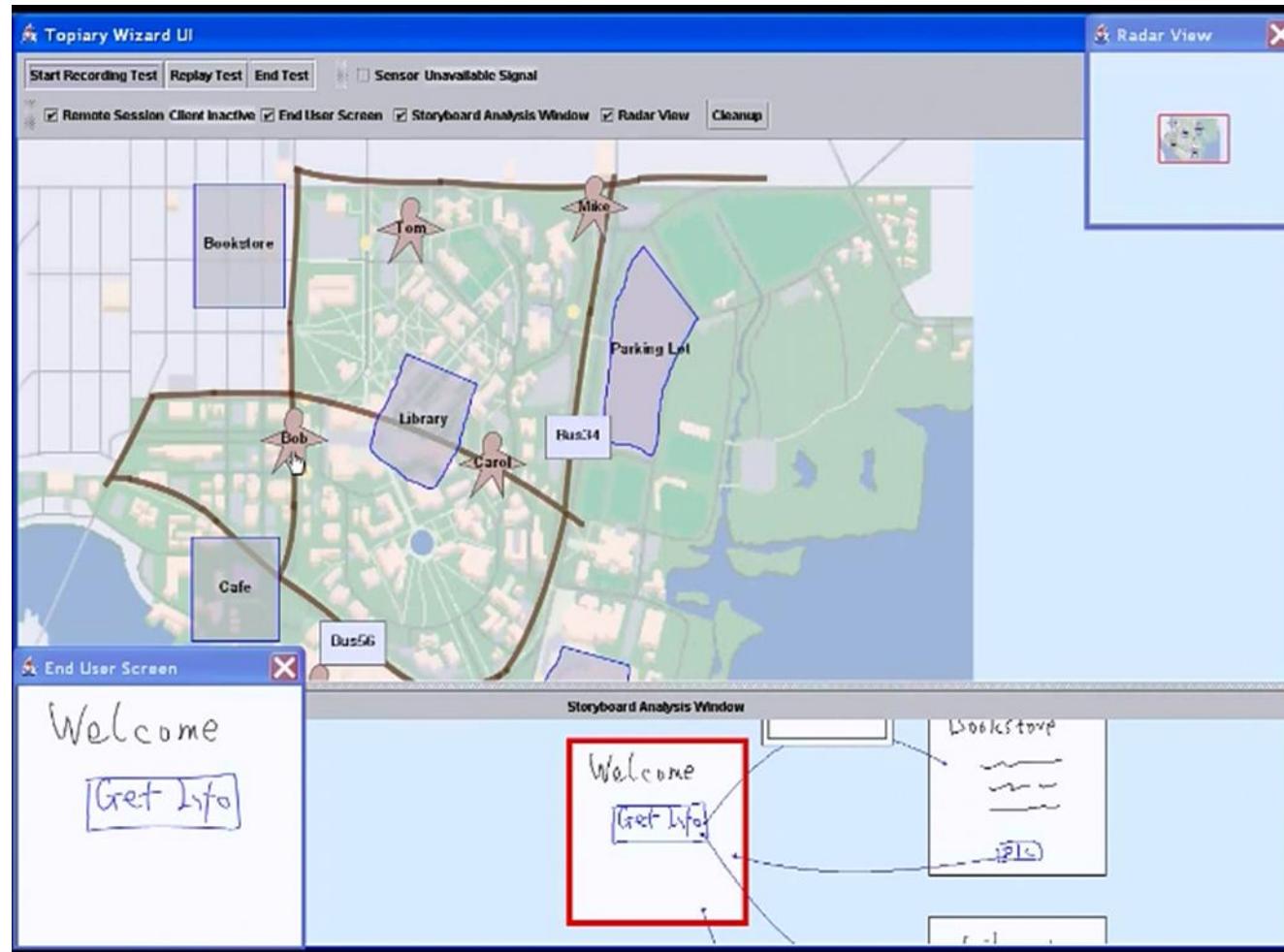
Classic Examples: DENIM



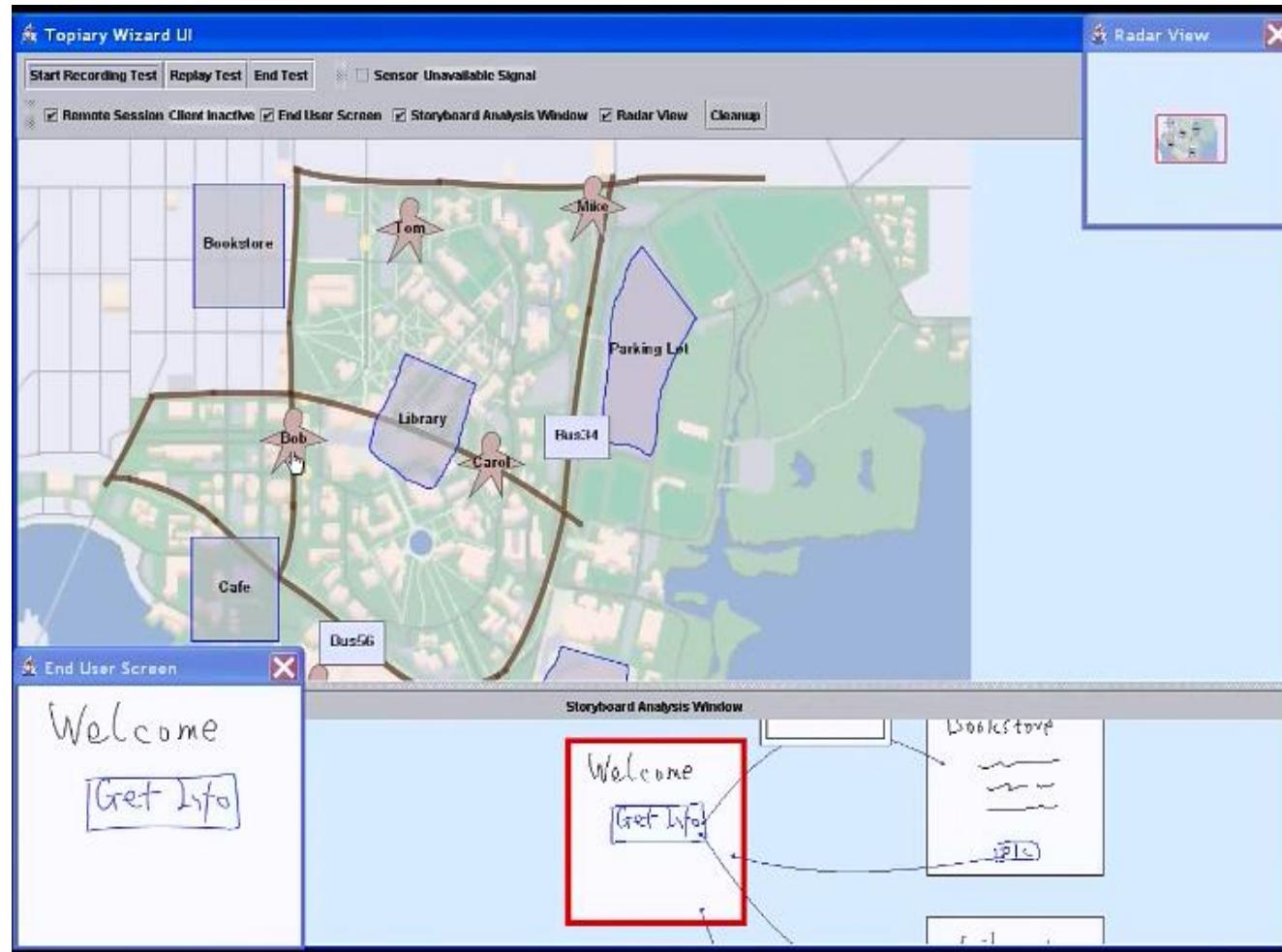
Classic Examples: DENIM



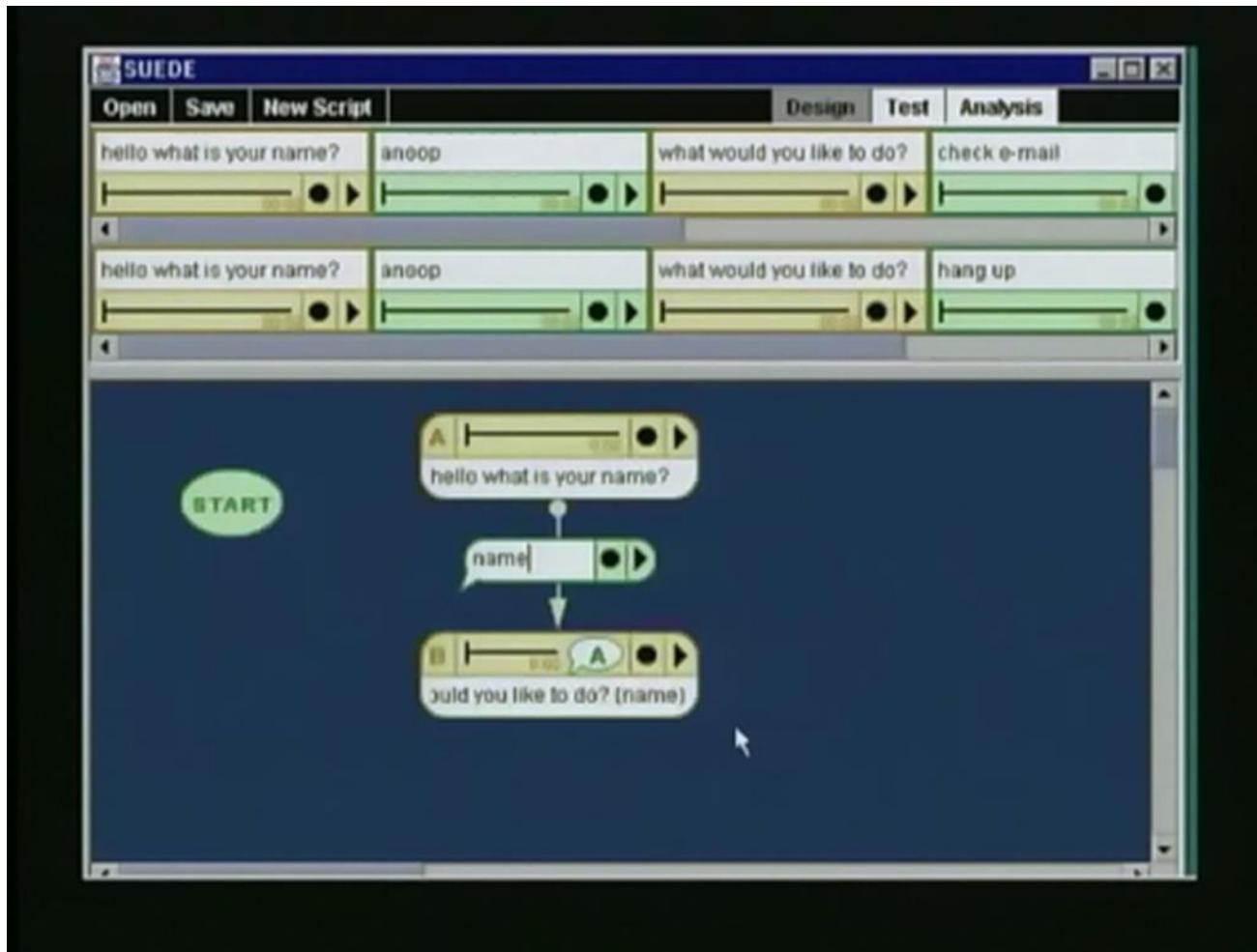
Classic Examples: Topiary



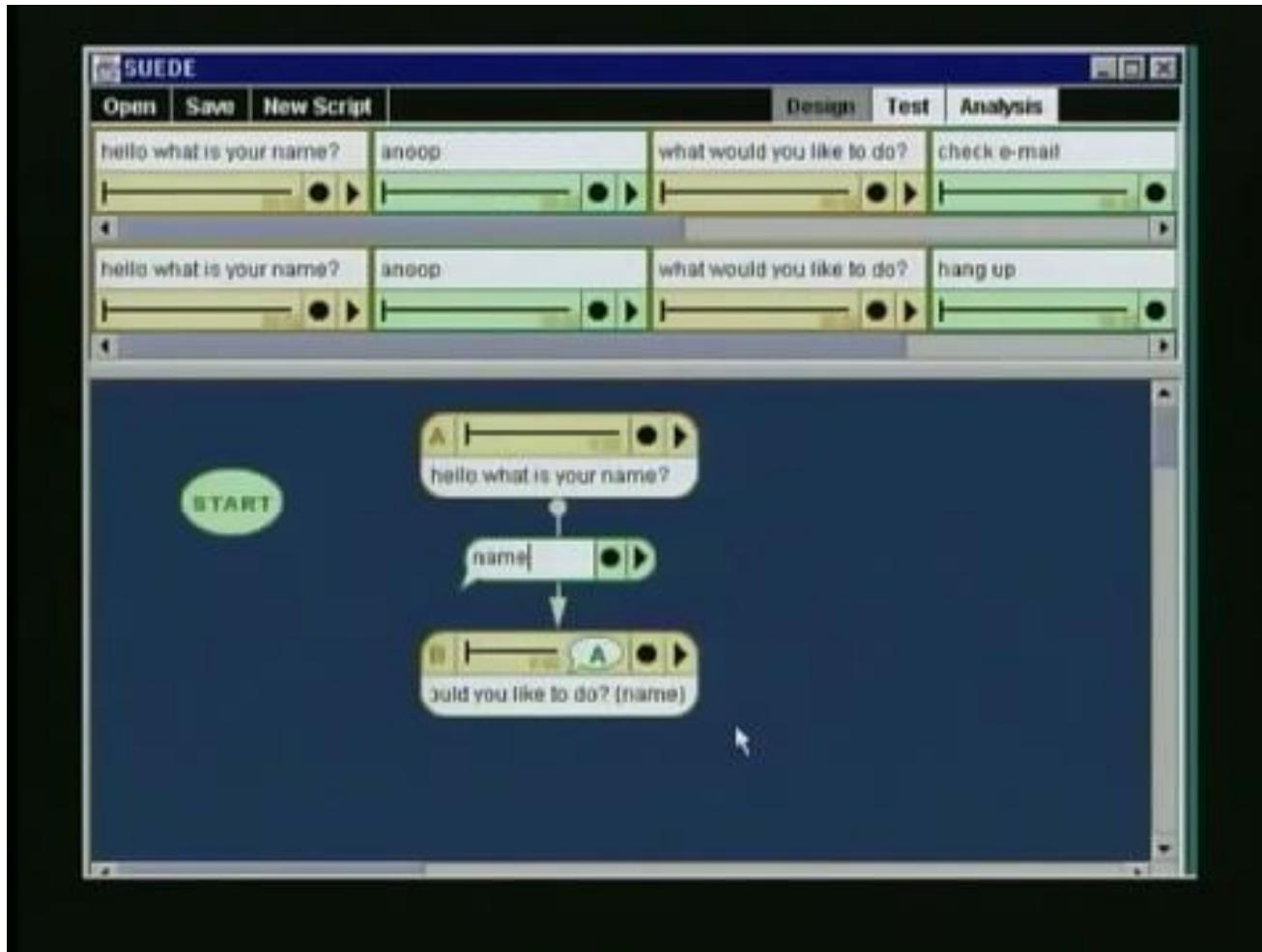
Classic Examples: Topiary



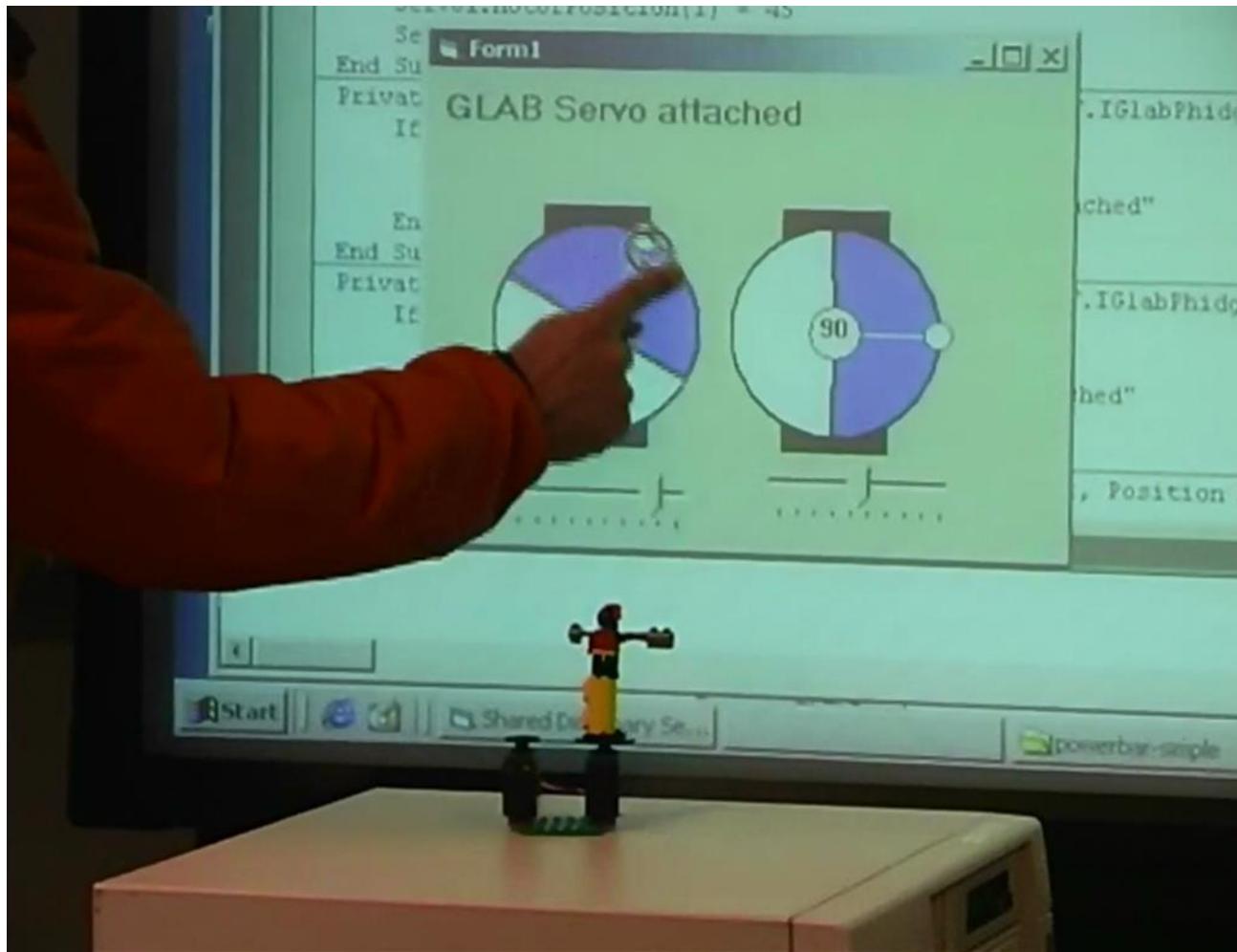
Classic Examples: SUEDE



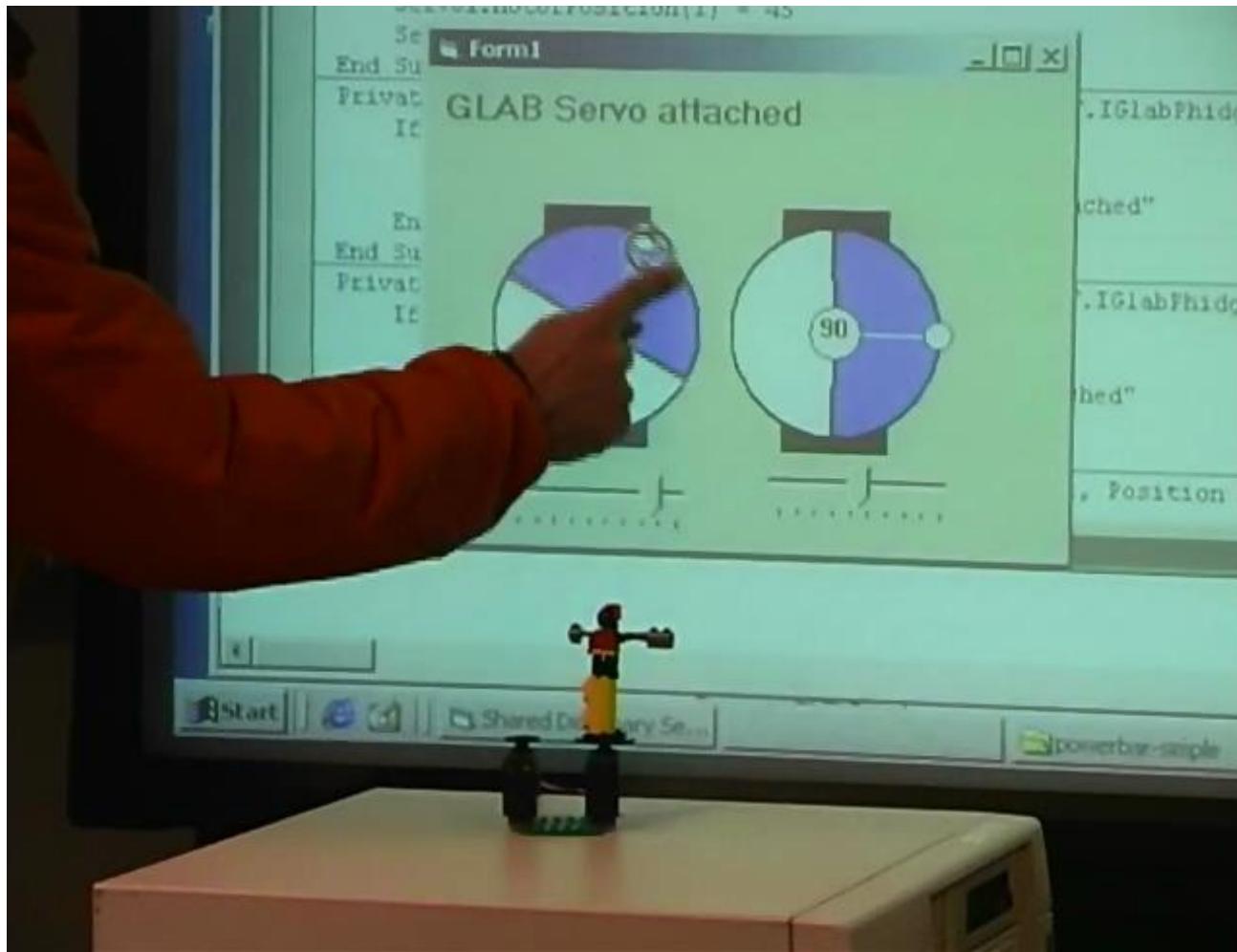
Classic Examples: SUEDE



Classic Examples: Phidgets



Classic Examples: Phidgets



Rapid Fabrication: Constructables

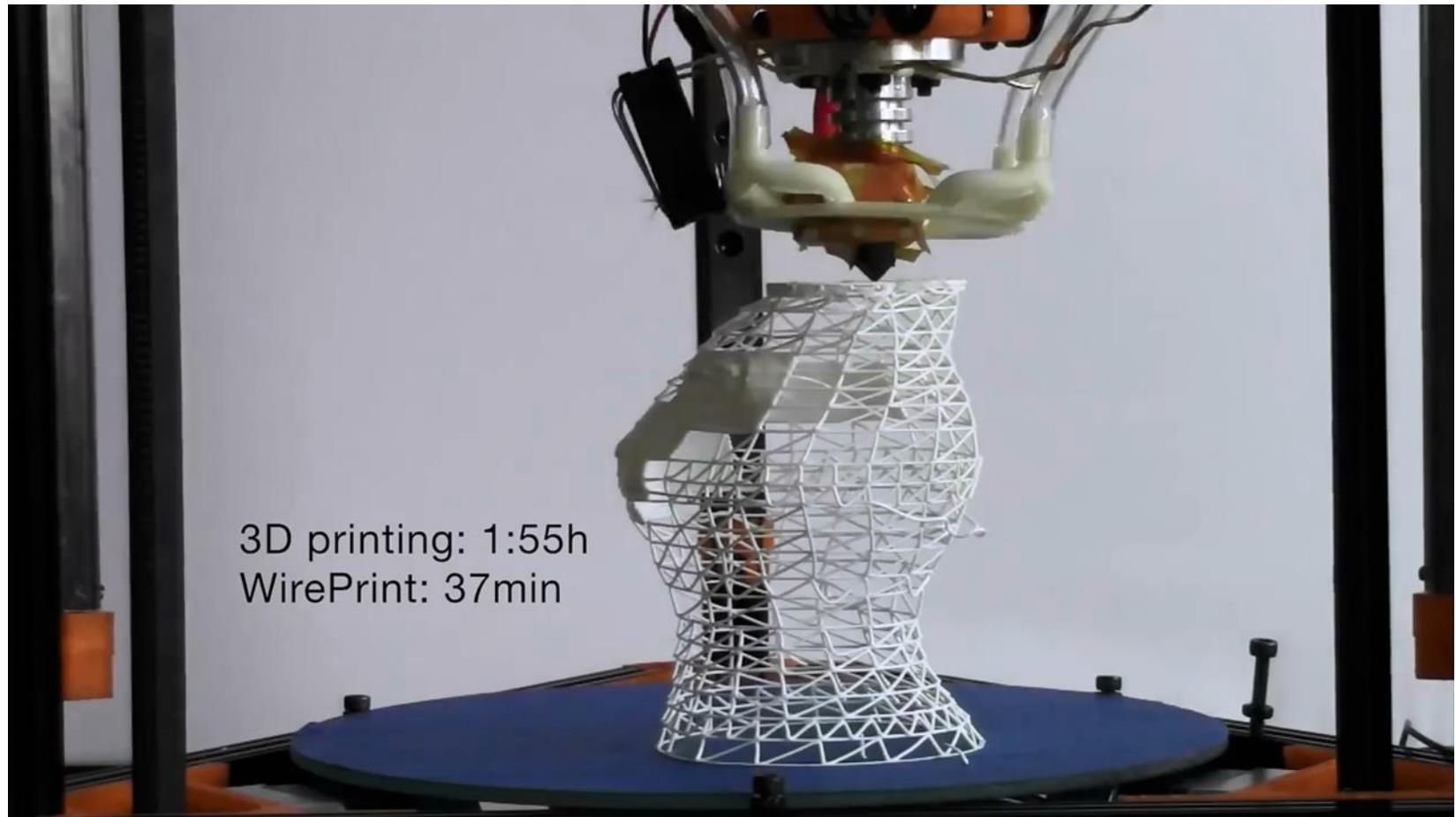


round
corner

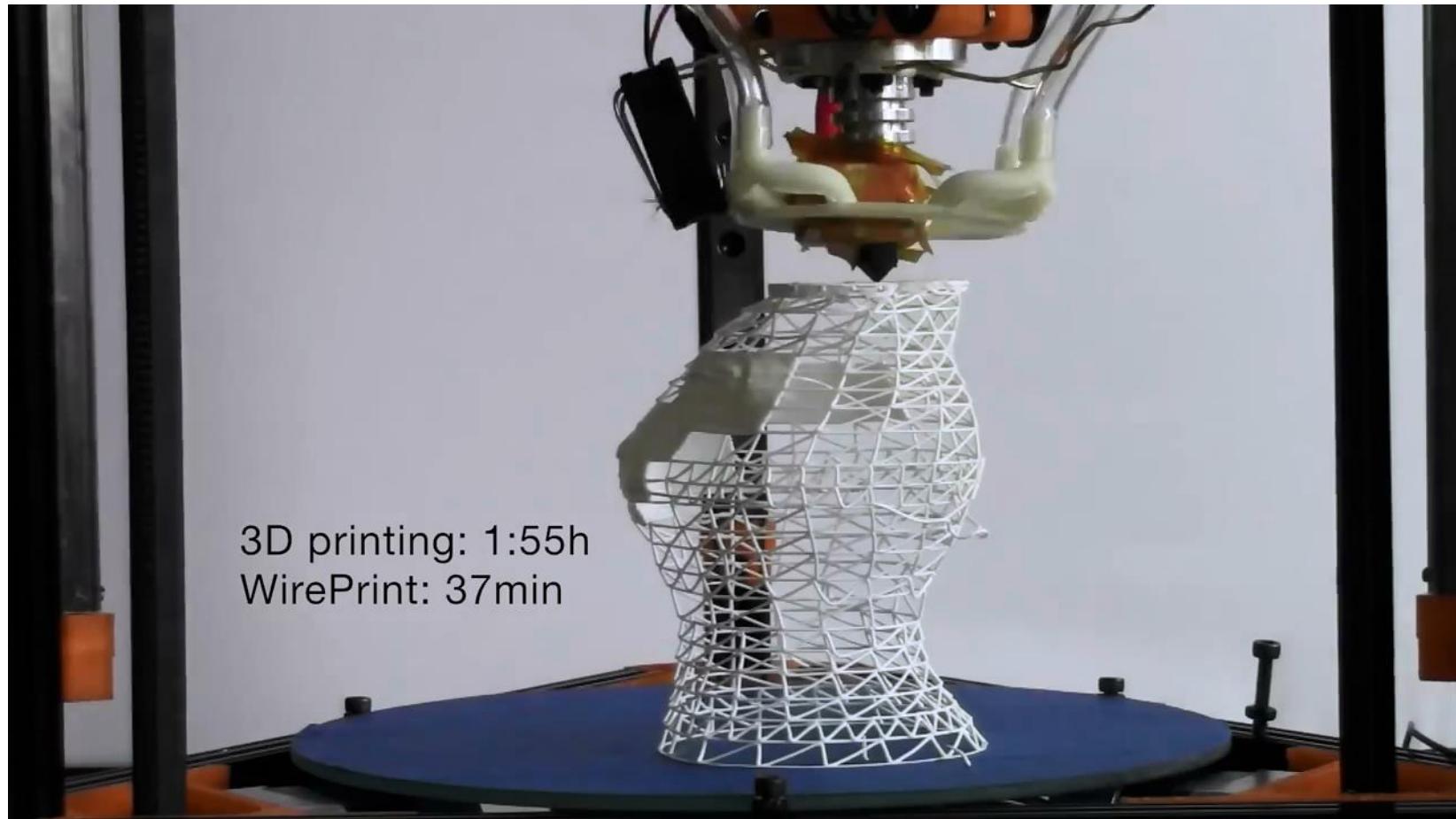
Rapid Fabrication: Constructables



Rapid Fabrication: WirePrint



Rapid Fabrication: WirePrint



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Remember our Fitts's Law study?

This course has focused on quickly getting information to allow you to improve design

Rich methods for experimental design and statistics needed when measurement is goal

Know some of this exists, learn it if you need it

These slides are a bag of keywords

One starting point

<https://depts.washington.edu/aimgroup/proj/ps4hci/>

Experimental Design and Statistics

Even seemingly simple experiment can
be difficult or impossible to correctly analyze

Design and analysis are inseparable

Consider your experiment and analyses together
so you do not run an experiment you cannot analyze

Design finds a difference, statistics test it

Causality and Correlation

We cannot prove causality

We can only show strong evidence for it

Always something outside the scope of
an experiment that could be the true cause

We can show correlation

Treatment changes, so does outcome

Hold all things equal but for one

Eliminate possible rival explanations

A negative result means little or nothing

Internal and External Validity

Internal Validity

Convincingly link treatments to effects and the experiment has high internal validity, it shows an effect

External Validity

An experiment likely to generalize beyond the things directly tested is said to have high external validity

Often at odds with each other

Achieving Control

Avoiding other plausible explanations

Often referred to as confounds

General Strategies

Remove and/or exclude

Measure and adjust

Spread effect equally over all groups

 Randomization (assign randomly)

 Blocking (assign balanced)

Variable Terminology

Factors: Variables of interest

one variable is a single-factor experiment

Levels: Variation within a factor

not necessarily binary

Independent Variables

variables you control

Dependent Variables

outcome measures

(they depend on your independent variables)

Factorial Designs

May have more than one factor

Factors may have multiple levels

A 2x2x3 study has
two factors of two levels each
and a third factor with three levels

Text entry method {Multitap, T9} x
Number of hands {one, two} x
Posture {seating, standing, walking}

Potential dependent variables?

Within and Between Subjects

Within-Subjects Designs

Each participant experiences multiple levels

Much more statistically powerful

Much harder to avoid confounds

Between-Subjects Designs

Each participant experiences only one level

Requires more participants

Avoids possible confounds, easier to analyze

Carryover Effects

Learning, fatigue

anything that transfer between within-subject tasks

Counterbalanced designs help mitigate

e.g., Latin square

A	B	C	D
C	D	A	B
D	C	B	A
B	A	D	C

p values

The statistical significance of a result is generally summarized as a *p* value (N is not enough)

p is the probability the null hypothesis is true (there is no difference)

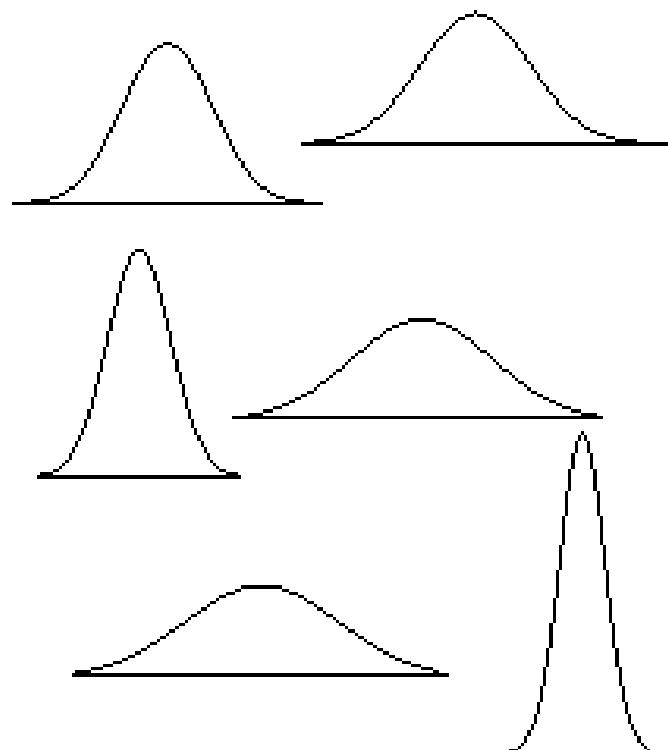
The same experiment, run $1 / p$ times, would generate this result by random chance

$p < .05$ is an arbitrary but widely used threshold of statistical significance

p and Normal Distributions

Given a mean and a variance, assuming a Gaussian distribution allows estimating the likelihood of a value

Thus, parametric tests (most common tests) assume data is from normal distributions



Some Tests

t test

- single factor, possibly multiple levels

F test

- multiple factors

- linear regressions fits equation to variables

- main effects (impact of single factor)

- interactions (relationship between factors)

Chi Square test

- comparing proportions

Non-Parametric tests

- data from non-normal distributions

Concern for Fishing

Bad form to simply test things until you find something significant, then to report that

Comparisons should be theoretically motivated

Recall the definition of p

Unprincipled comparisons increase risk of falsely identifying a result

Because if you test enough things, something is bound to be significant

See Tukey's Honestly Significant Difference

See Sequential Bonferroni Procedure

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Usability Evaluation Considered Harmful



<http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/1357054.1357074>

Usability Evaluation Considered Harmful

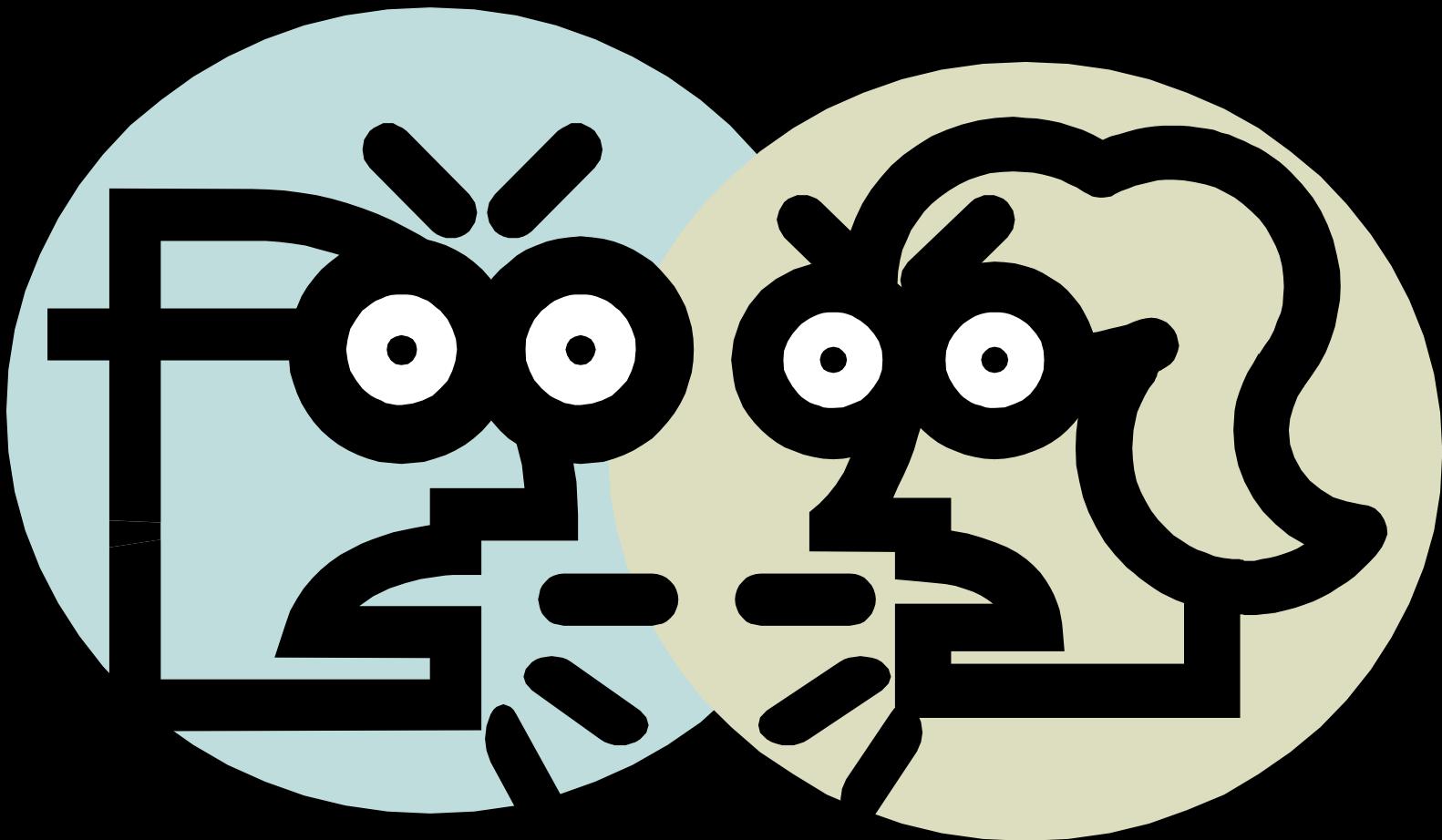
Some of the time

Saul Greenberg
University of Calgary

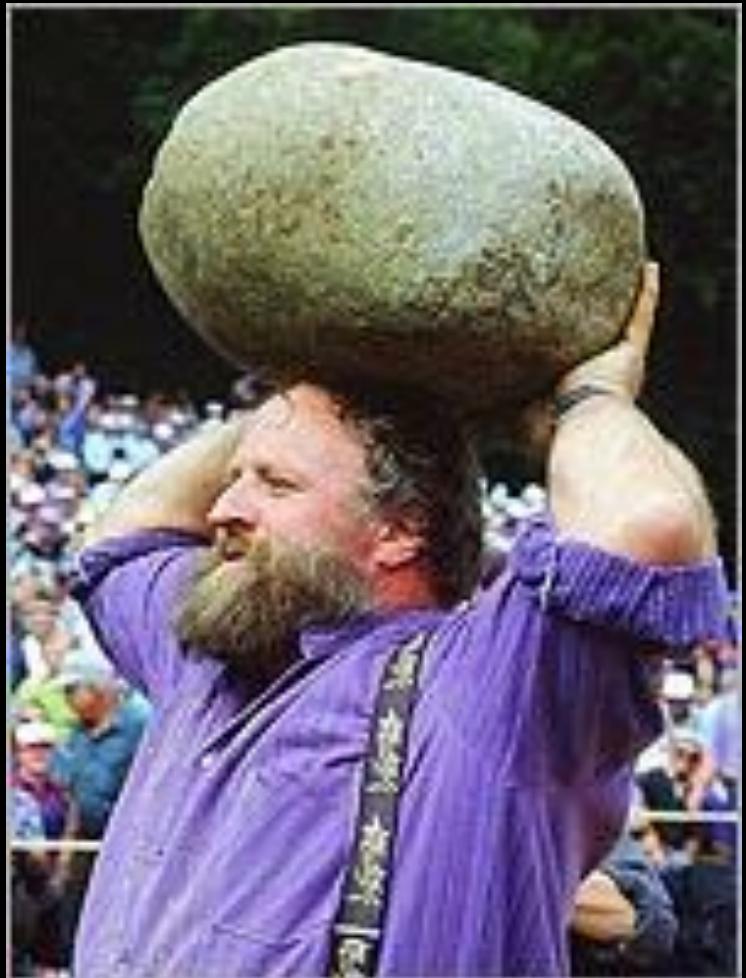
Bill Buxton
Microsoft Research



Warning: Opinions Ahead

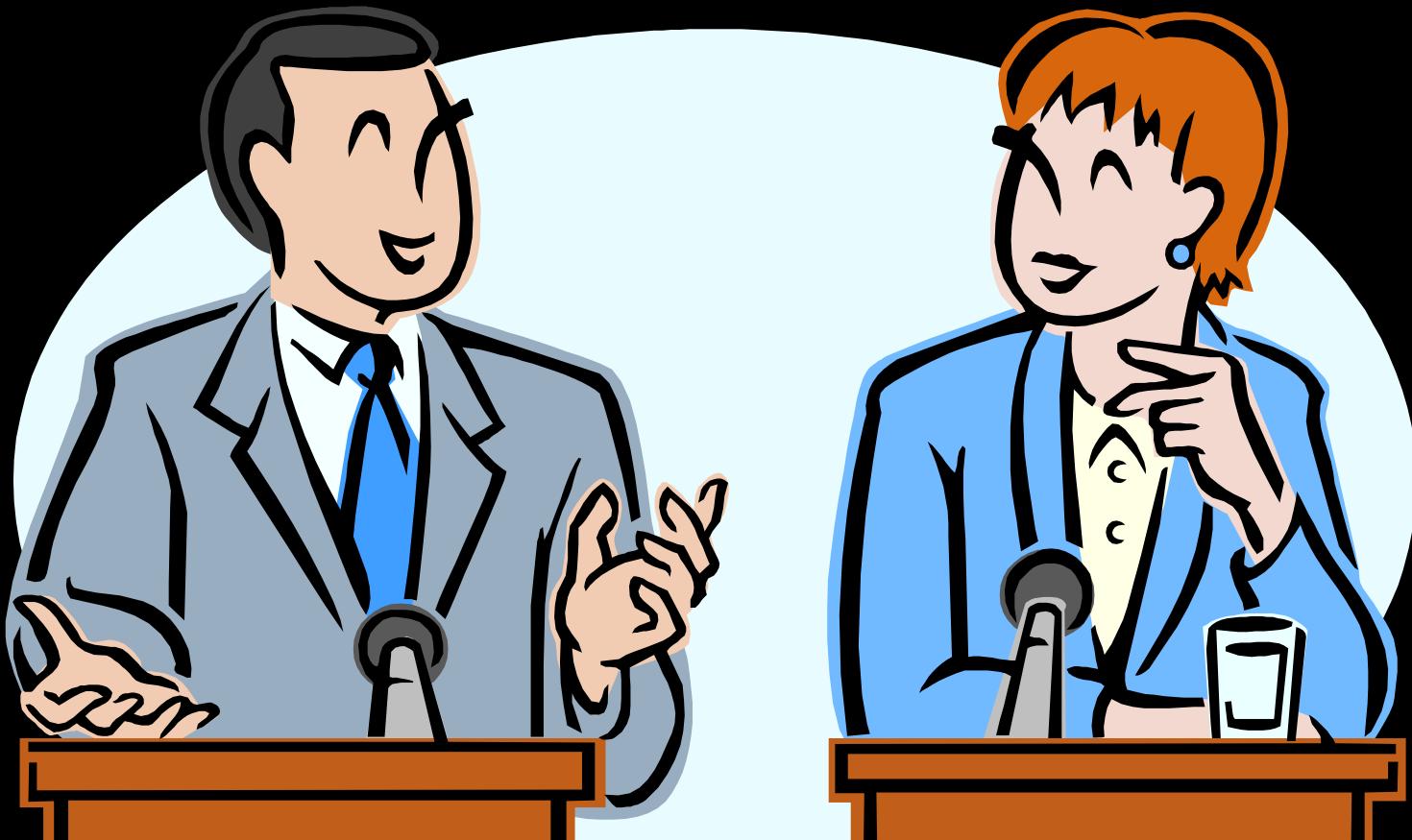


Warning: Opinions Ahead



Source: stadtherr.com/Rock_Throwing.jpg /

Warning: Opinions Ahead



An anti usability rant?

Bill

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Saul

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Usability evaluation *if wrongfully applied*

In early design

- stifle innovation by quashing (valuable) ideas
- promote (poor) ideas for the wrong reason

In science

- lead to weak science

In cultural appropriation

- ignore how a design would be used in everyday practice

The Solution - Methodology 101

the choice of evaluation methodology - if any - must arise and be appropriate for the actual problem, research question or product under consideration

Changing how you think

- Usability evaluation
- CHI trends
- Theory
- Early design
- Science
- Cultural appropriation

Part 1. Usability Evaluation

Usability Evaluation

assess our designs and
test our systems to ensure that they actually
behave as we expect and
meet the requirements of the use

Dix, Finlay, Abowd, and Beale 1993

Usability Evaluation Methods

Most common (research):

- controlled user studies
- laboratory-based user observations

Less common

- inspection
- contextual interviews
- field studies / ethnographic
- data mining
- analytic/theory
- ...

A photograph of two female track and field athletes in mid-air over a hurdle. The athlete on the left is wearing a yellow tank top and shorts with 'CASCADE' printed on them, and red and white running shoes. The athlete on the right is wearing a blue tank top and shorts with 'STAYTON' printed on them, and red running shoes. They are both performing a high step over a silver-colored hurdle. In the background, there's a chain-link fence and some trees.

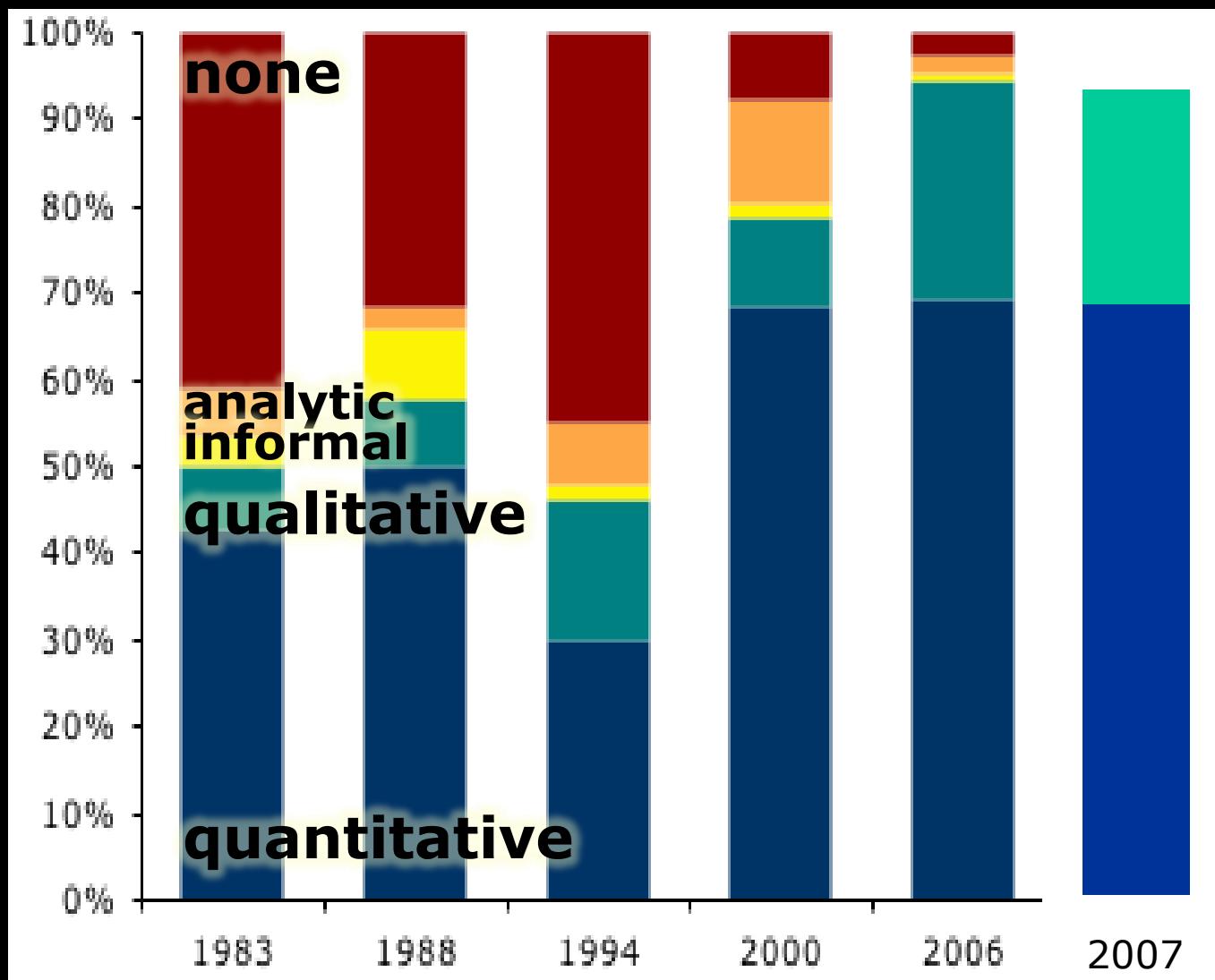
usability evaluation

other
methods

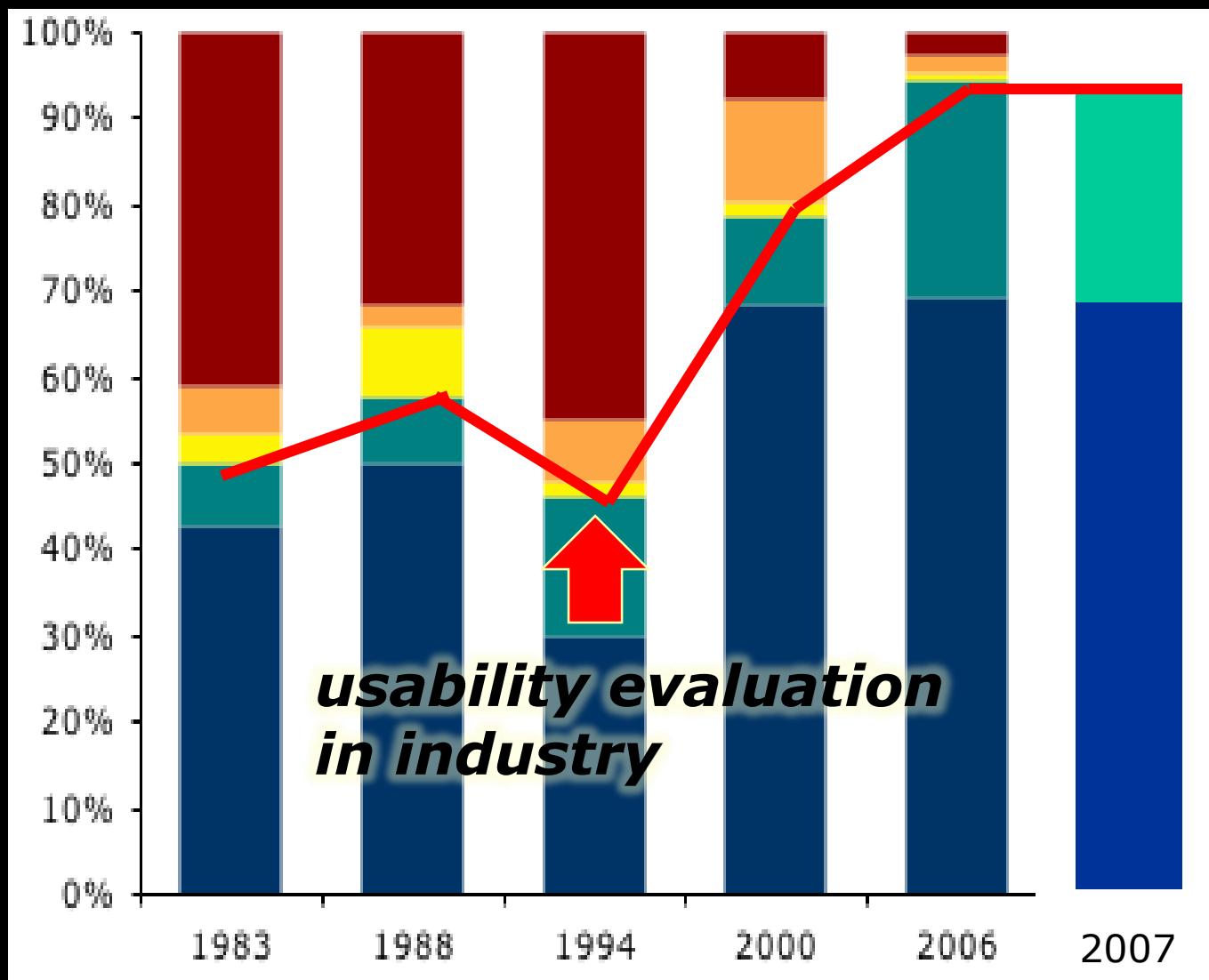
-©staytonevents.com

Part 2. CHI Trends

CHI Trends (Barkhuus/Rode, Alt.CHI 2007)



CHI Trends (Barkhuus/Rode, Alt.CHI 2007)

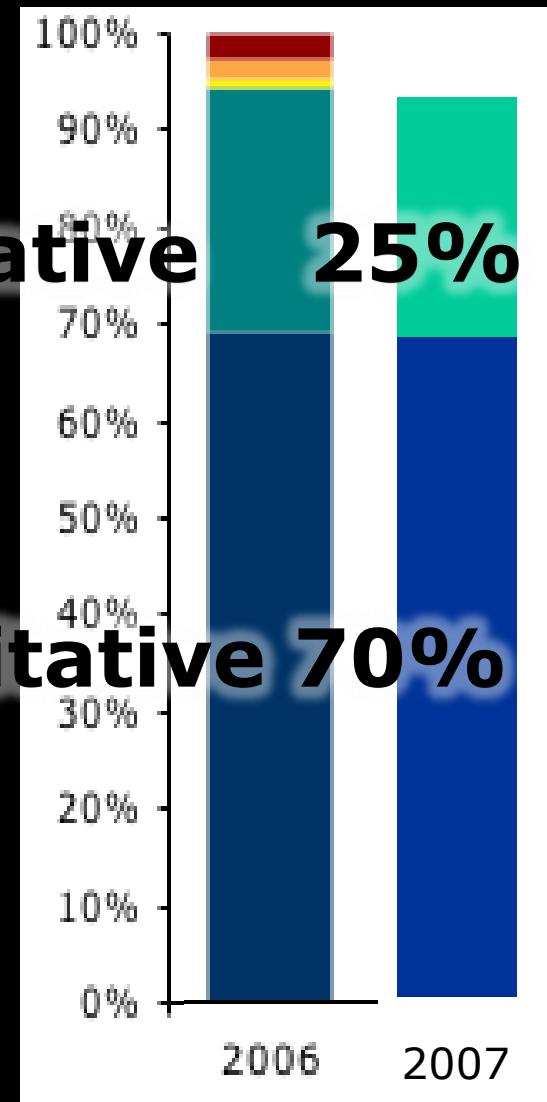


CHI Trends

User evaluation is now
a pre-requisite for
CHI acceptance

Qualitative 25%

Quantitative 70%



CHI Trends (call for papers 2008)

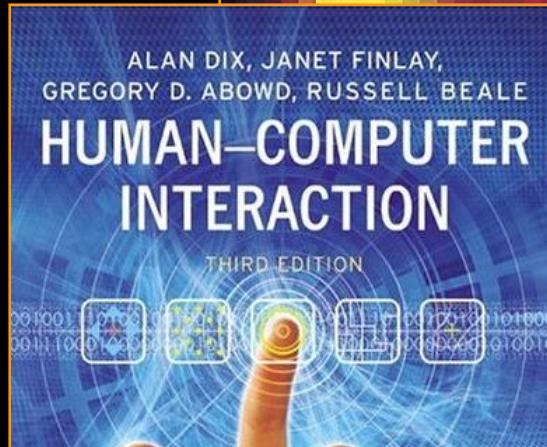
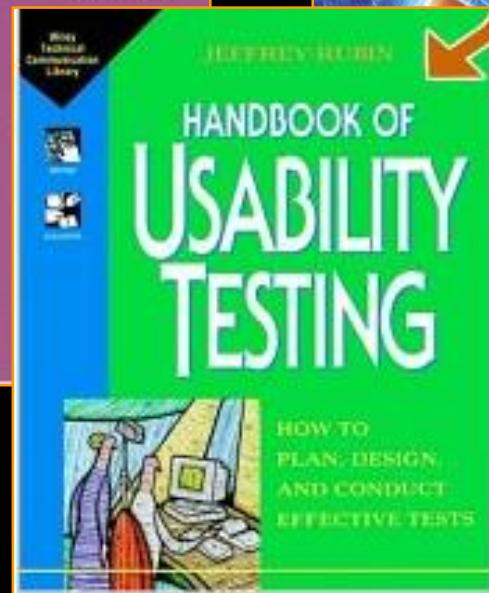
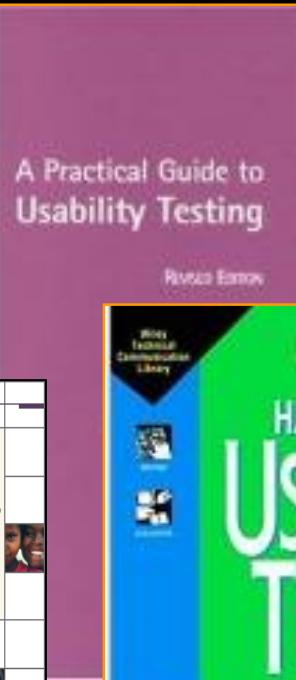
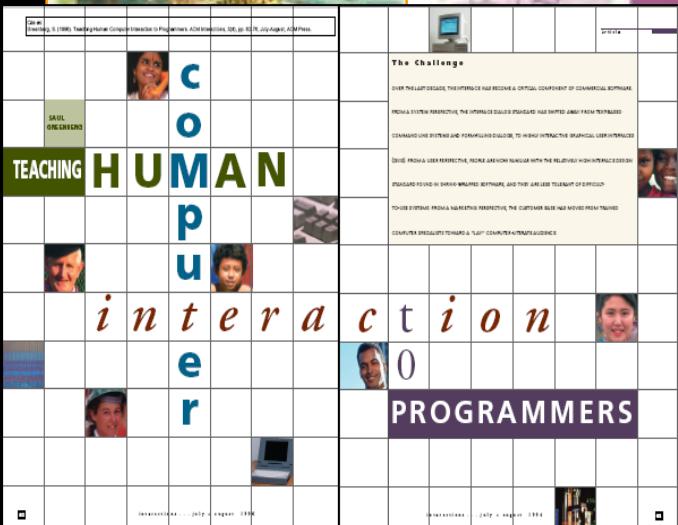
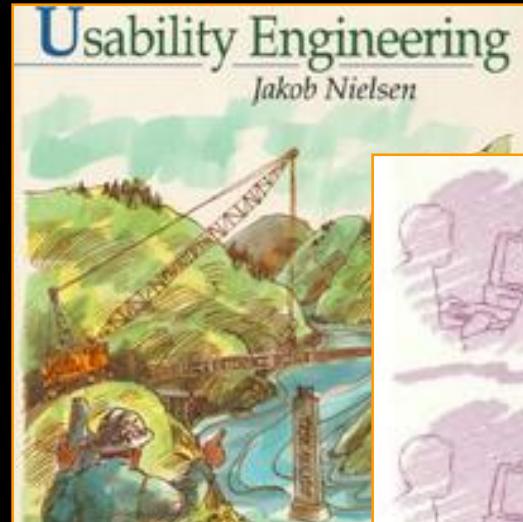
Authors

“you will probably want to demonstrate ‘evaluation’ validity, by subjecting your design to tests that demonstrate its effectiveness ”

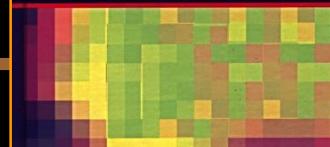
Reviewers

“reviewers often cite problems with validity, rather than with the contribution per se, as the reason to reject a paper”

HCI Education



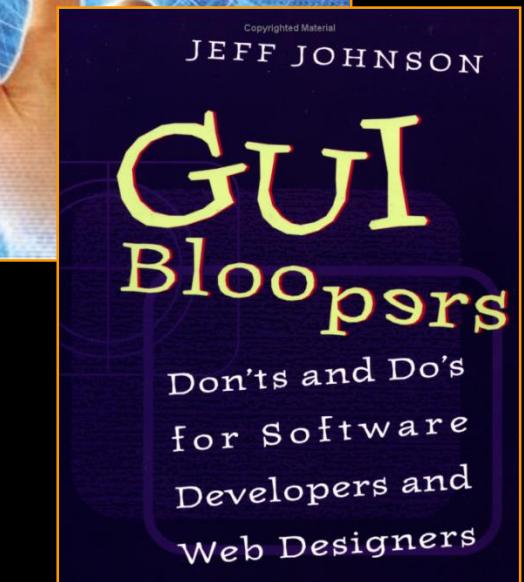
HUMAN-COMPUTER INTERACTION



JENNY PREECE

- YVONNE ROGERS
- HELEN SHARP
- DAVID BENYON
- SIMON HOLLAND
- TOM CAREY

ADDISON-WESLEY



HCI Practice



Dogma

Usability evaluation = validation = CHI = HCI

Part 3. Some Theory

Discovery vs Invention (Scott Hudson UIST '07)

Discovery

- uncover facts
- detailed evaluation

Invention

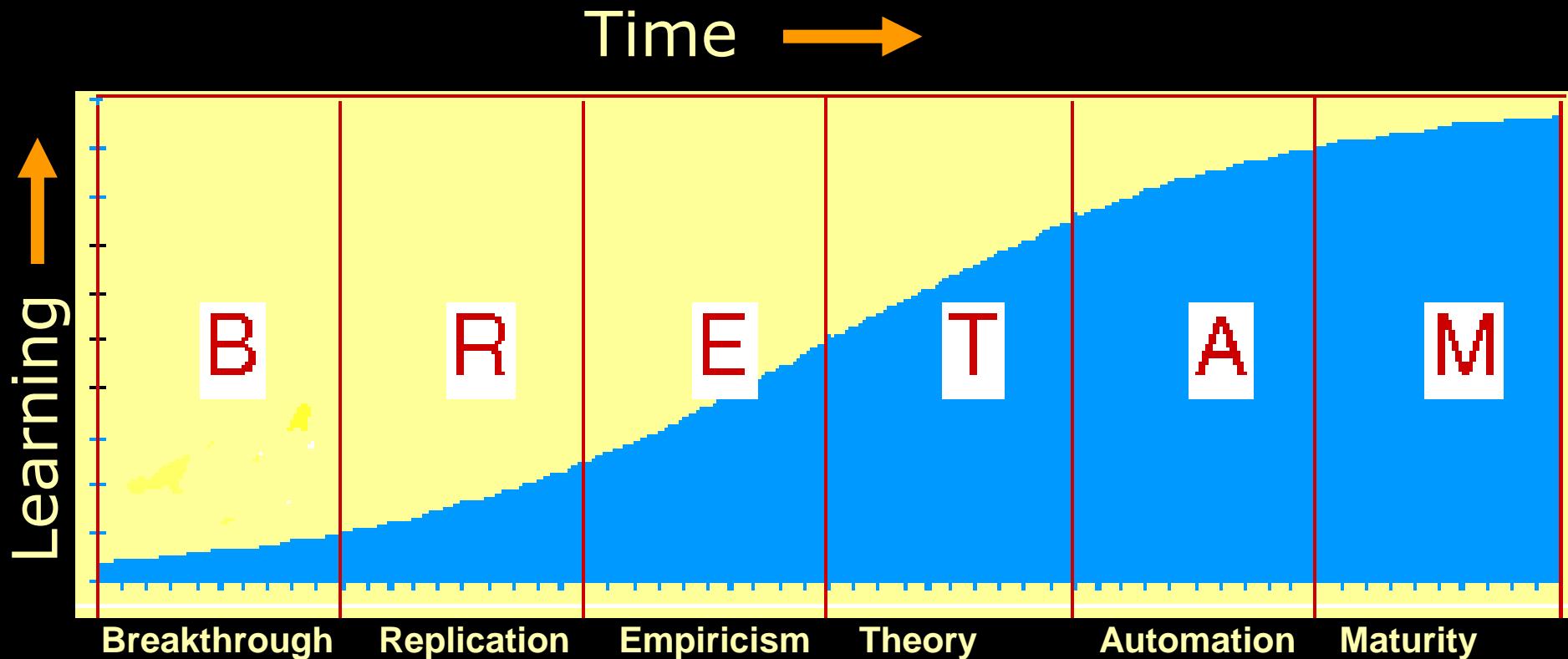
- create new things
- refine invention

Understand what is

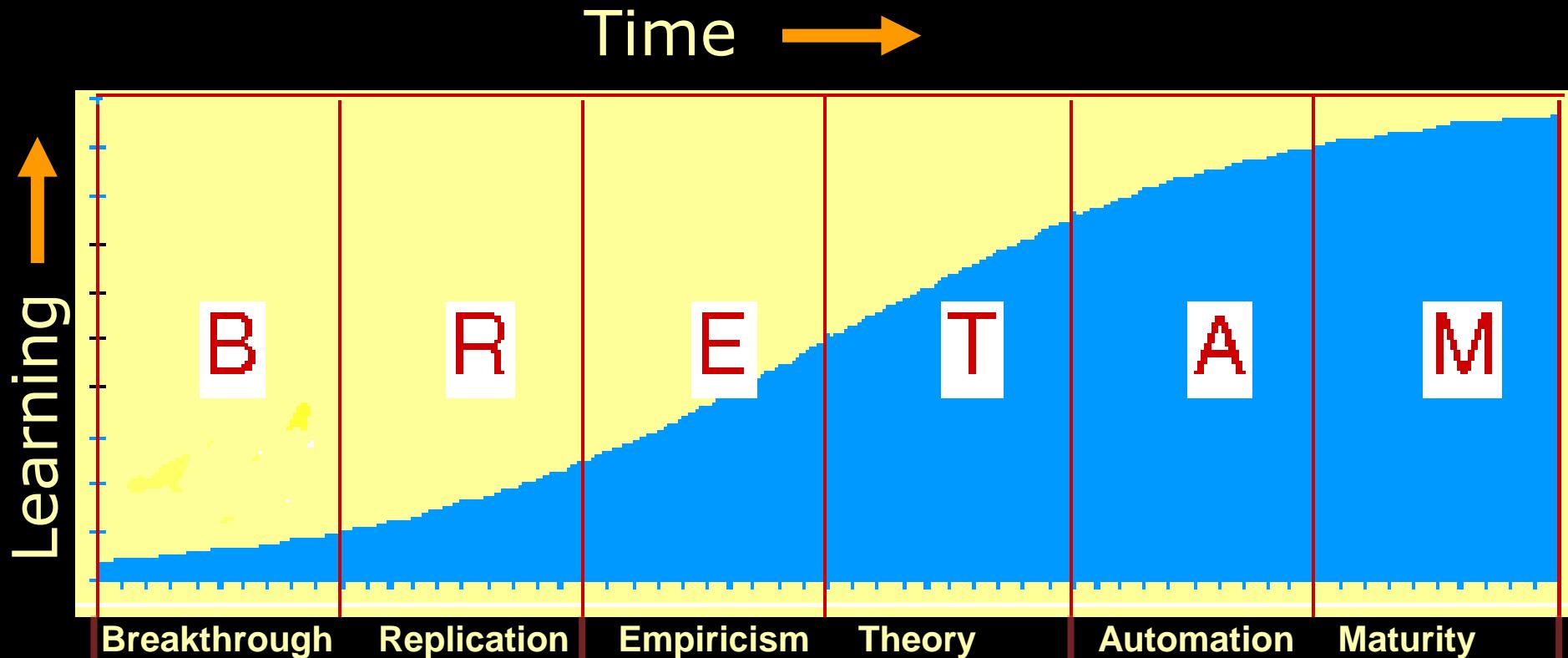
Influence what will be



CHI 2008
art.science.balance.



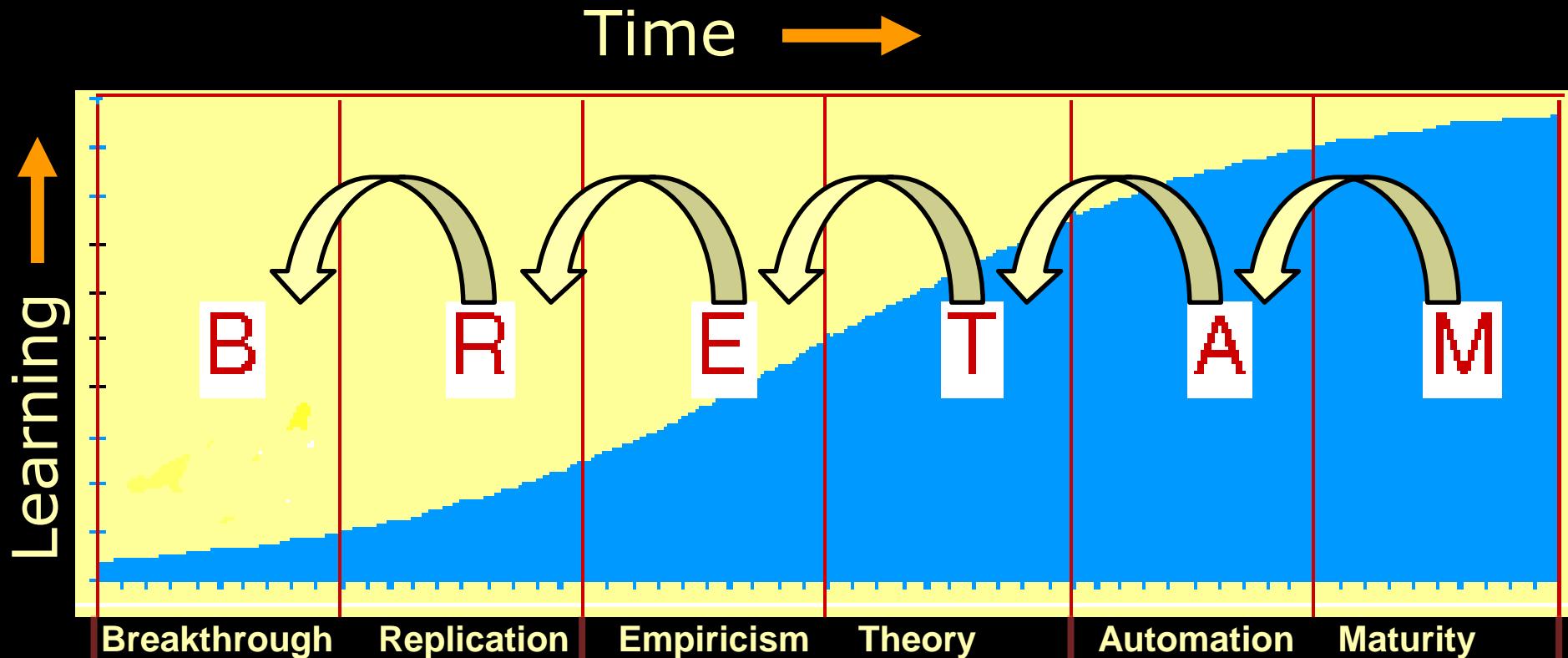
Brian Gaines



*early design
& invention*

science

*cultural
appropriation*

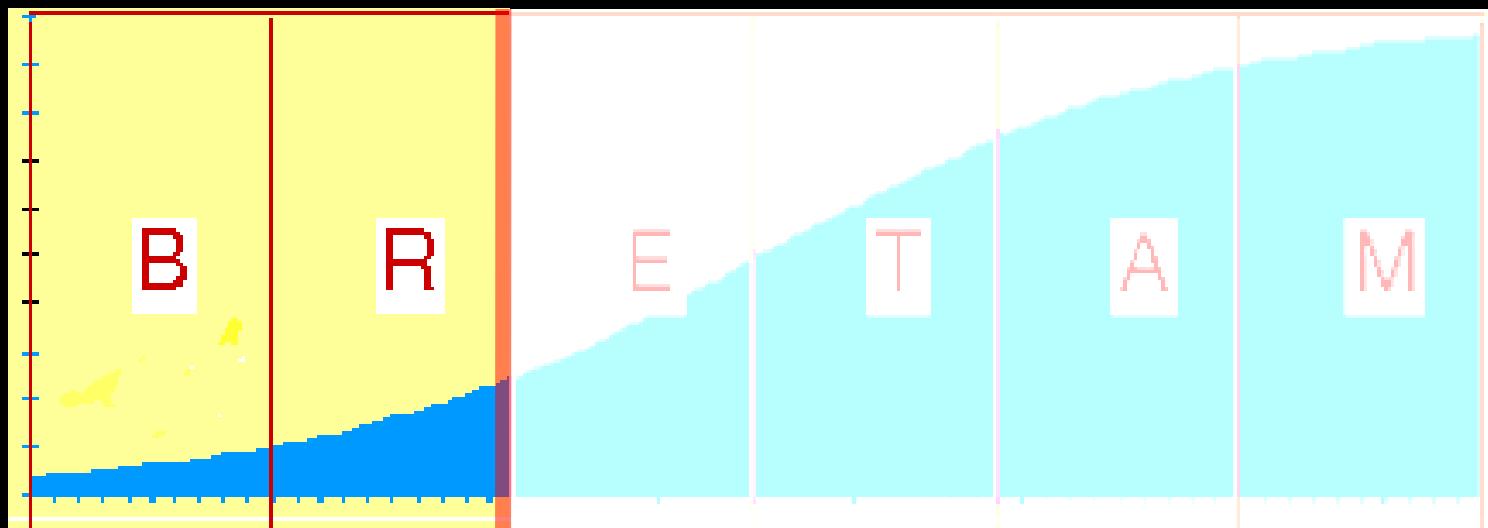


*early design
& invention*

science

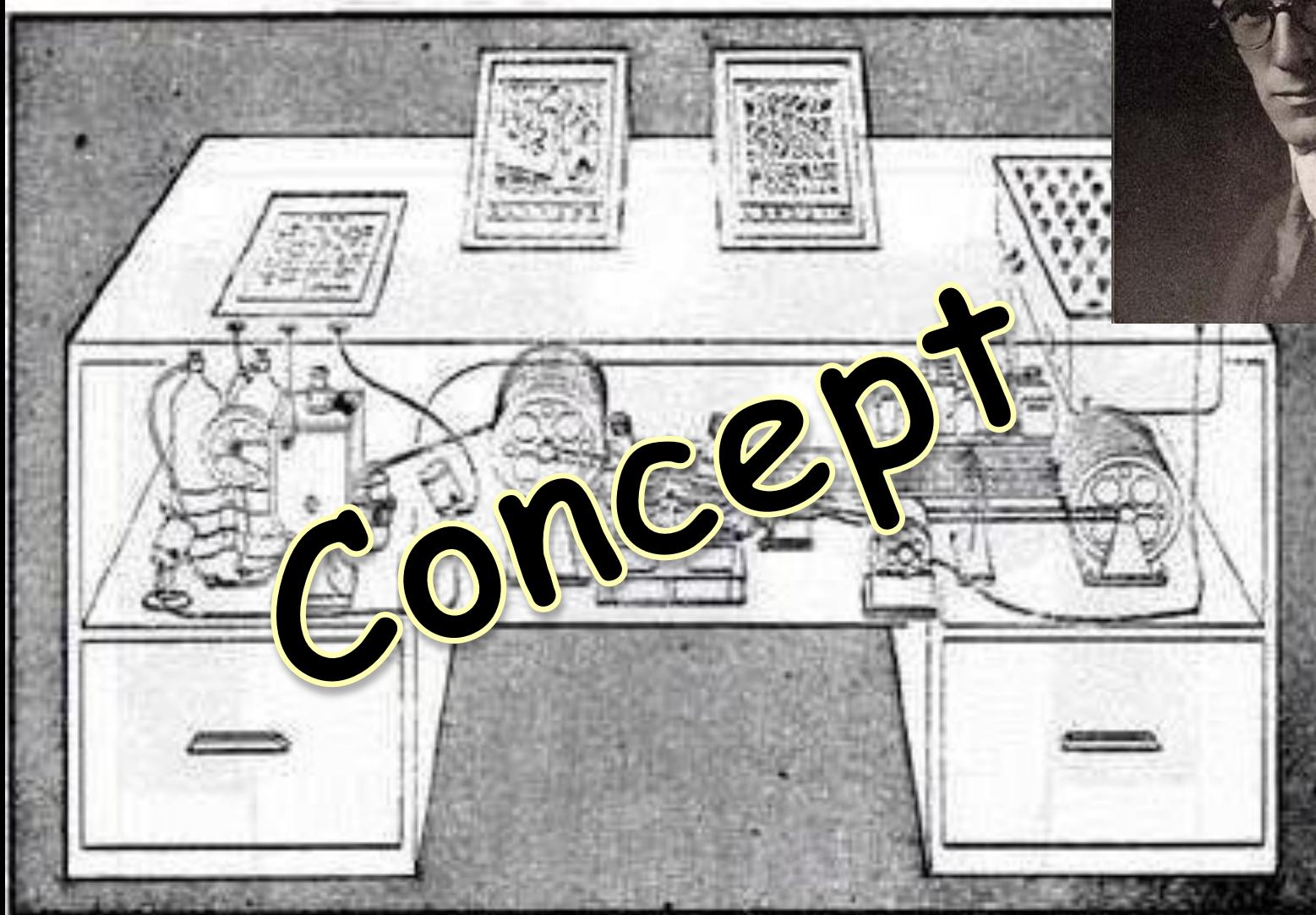
*cultural
appropriation*

Part 4. Early Design



Breakthrough Replication

Memex Bush



reject

**Unimplemented and untested design.
Microfilm is impractical. The work is
premature and untested.**

**Resubmit after you build and evaluate
this design.**

We usually get it wrong

Early design as working sketches

Sketches are innovations valuable to HCI

EVOCATIVE

SUGGEST

EXPLORE

QUESTION

PROPOSE

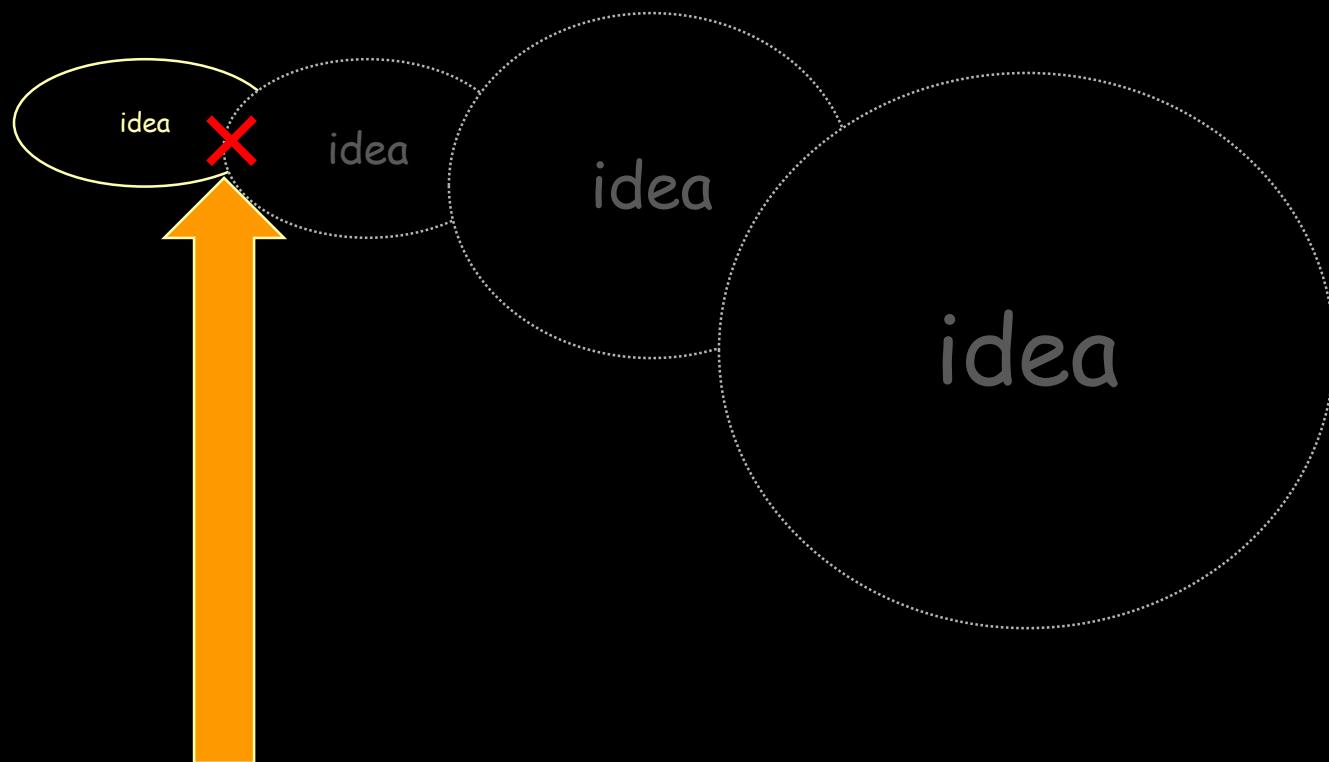
PROVOKE

TENTATIVE

NONCOMMittal

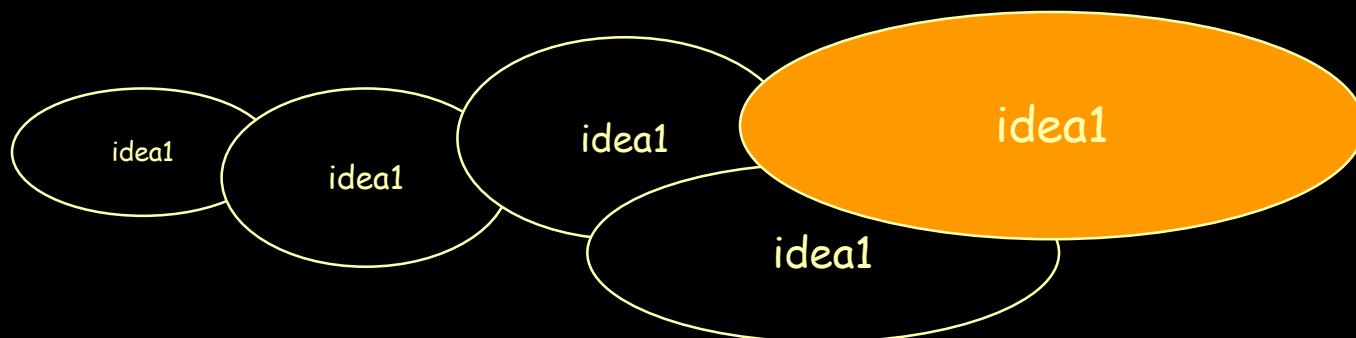
Early design

Early usability evaluation can kill a promising idea
– focus on negative ‘usability problems’



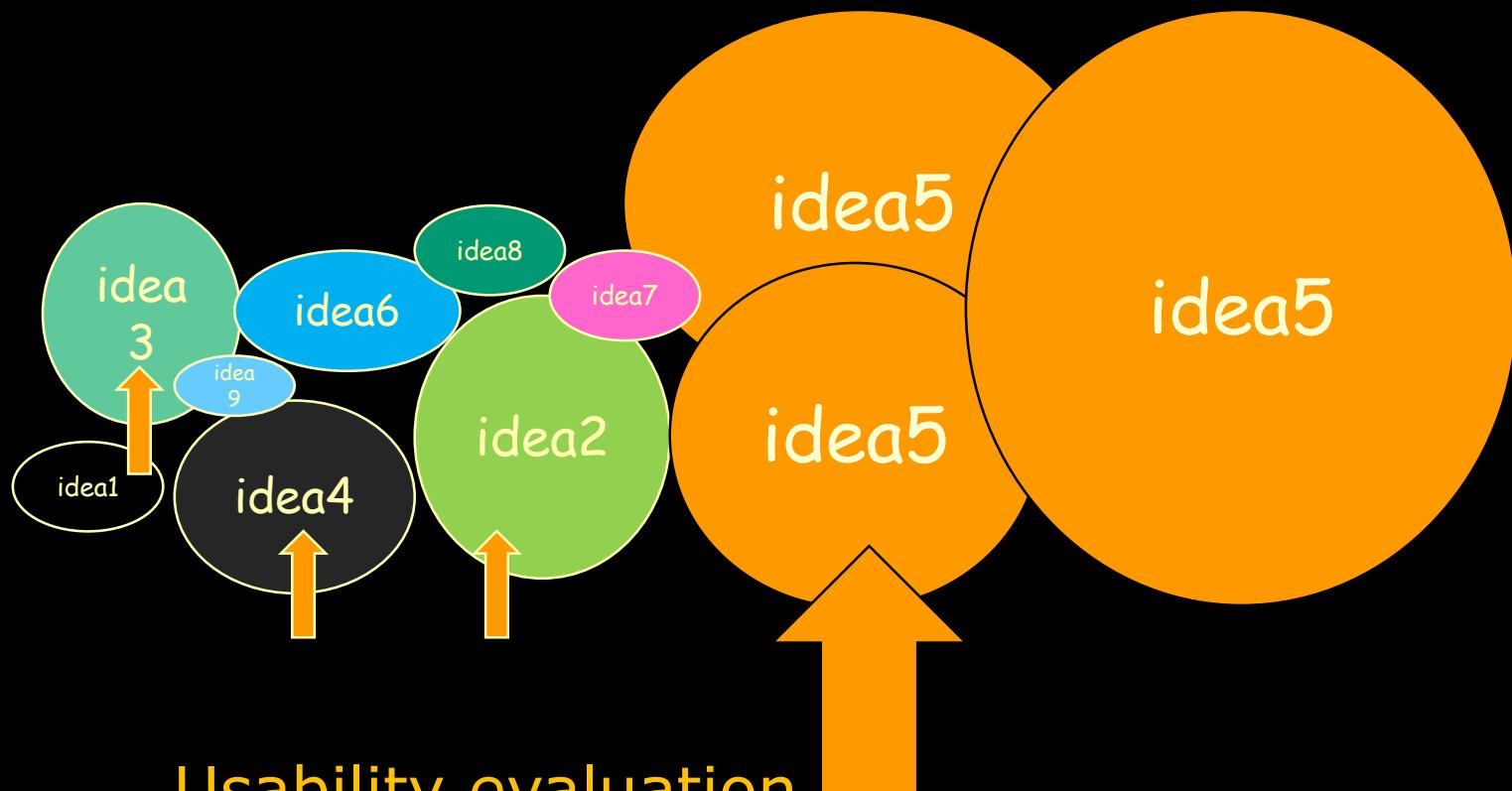
Early designs

Iterative testing can promote a mediocre idea



Early design

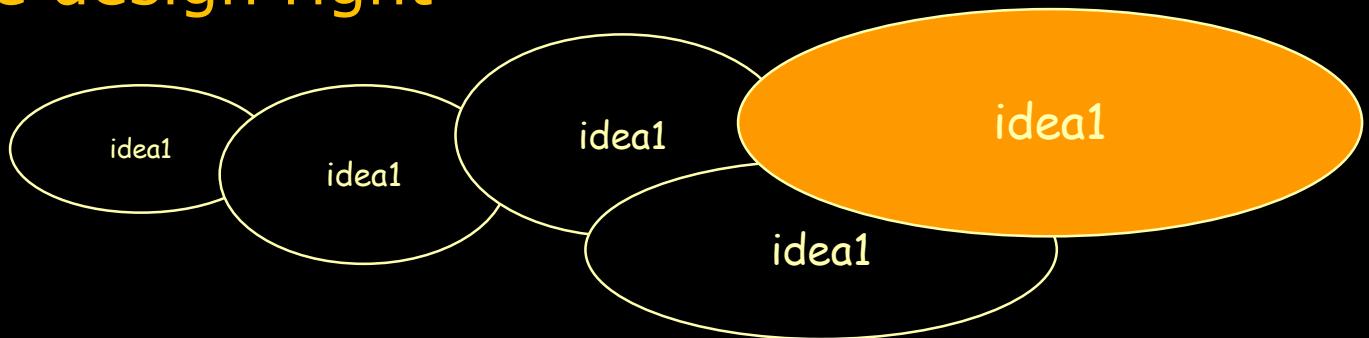
Generate and vary ideas, then reduce



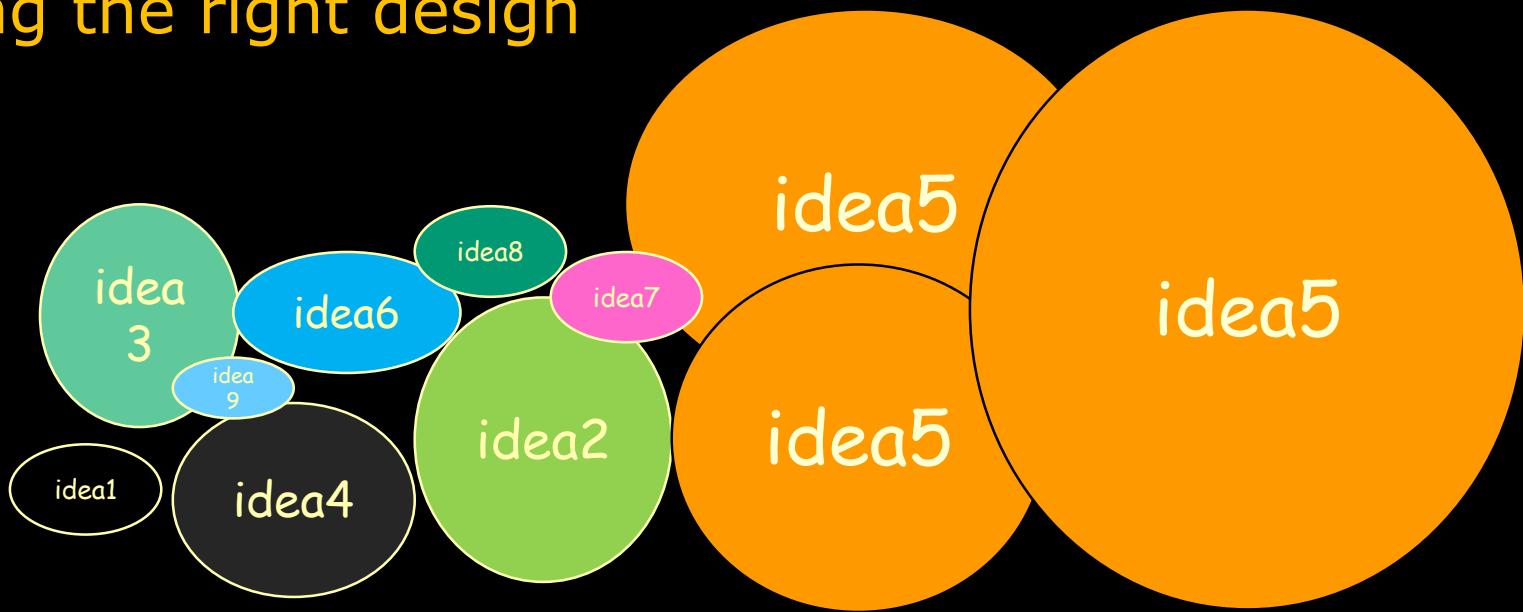
Usability evaluation
the better ideas

Early designs as working sketches

Getting the design right



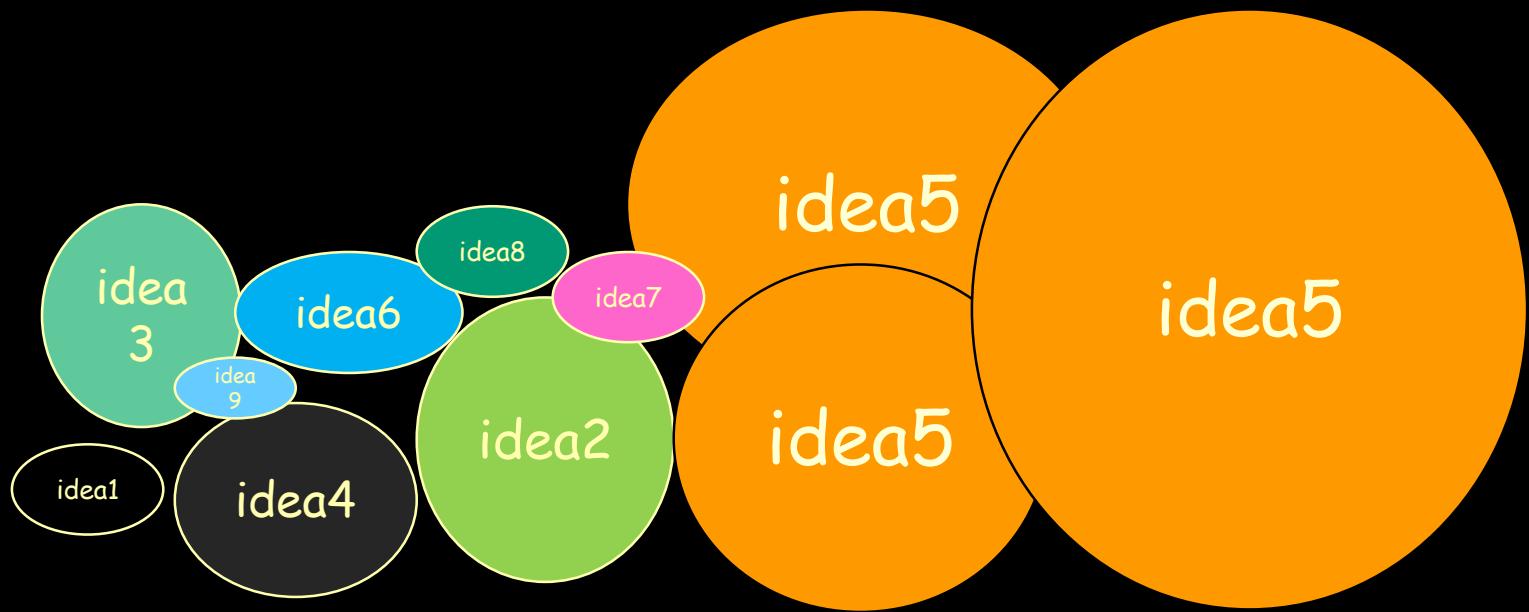
Getting the right design



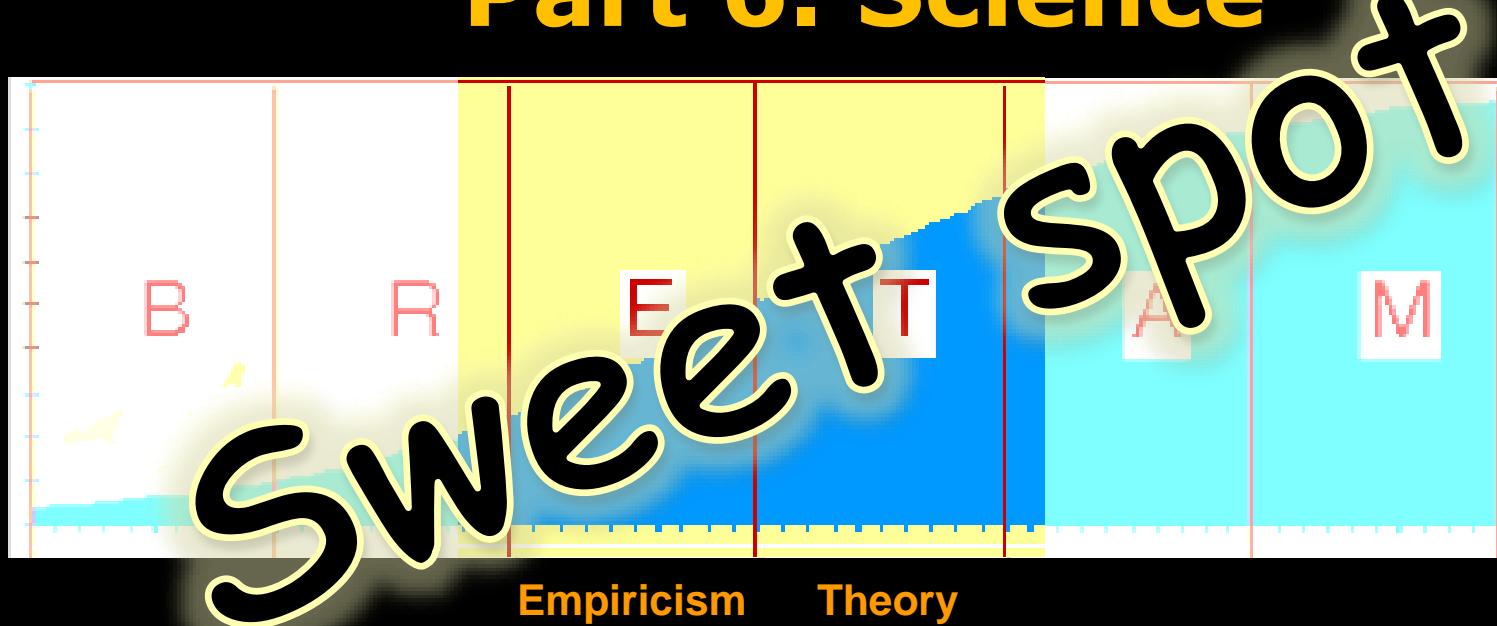
Early designs as working sketches

Methods:

- idea generation, variation, argumentation, design critique, reflection, requirements analysis, personas, scenarios contrast, prediction, refinement, ...

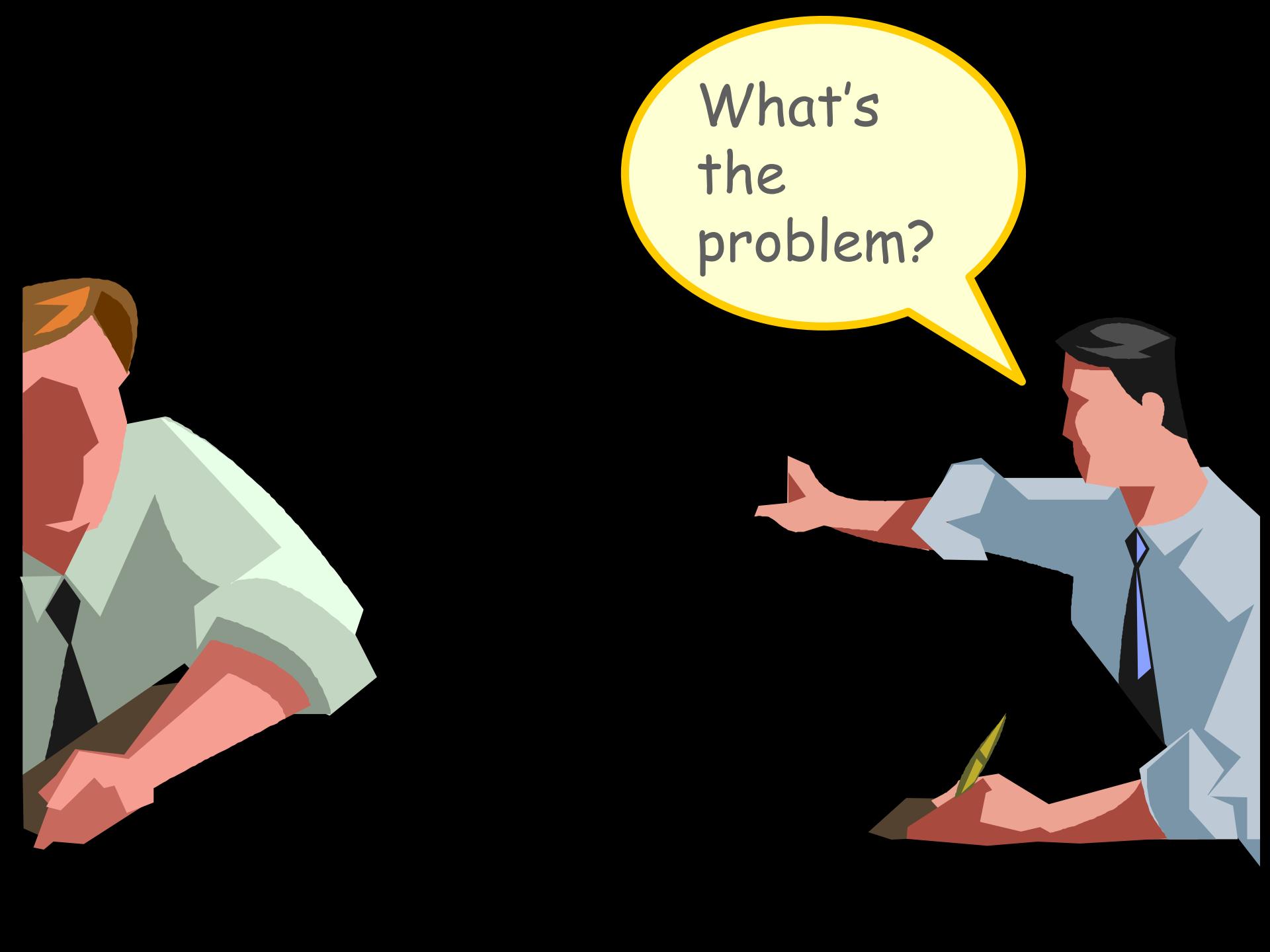


Part 6. Science





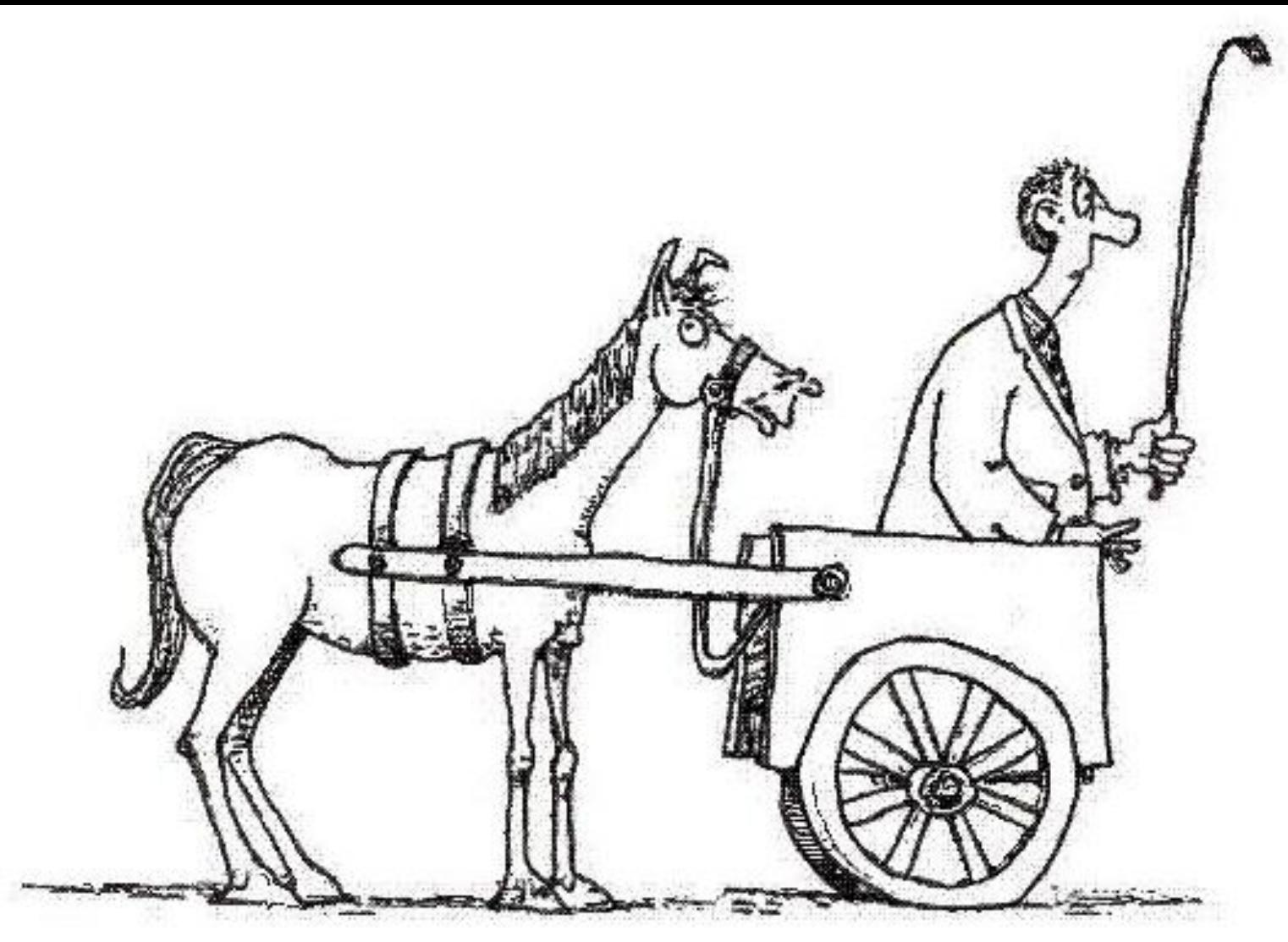
I need to
do an
evaluation



What's
the
problem?



It won't get
accepted if I
don't. Duh!



Source: whatitslikeontheinside.com/2005/10/pop-quiz-whats-wrong-with-this-picture.html

Research process

Choose the method *then* define a problem

or

Define a problem *then* choose usability evaluation

or

Define a problem *then* choose a method to solve it

Research process

Typical usability tests

- show technique is better than existing ones

Existence proof: one example of success

Research process

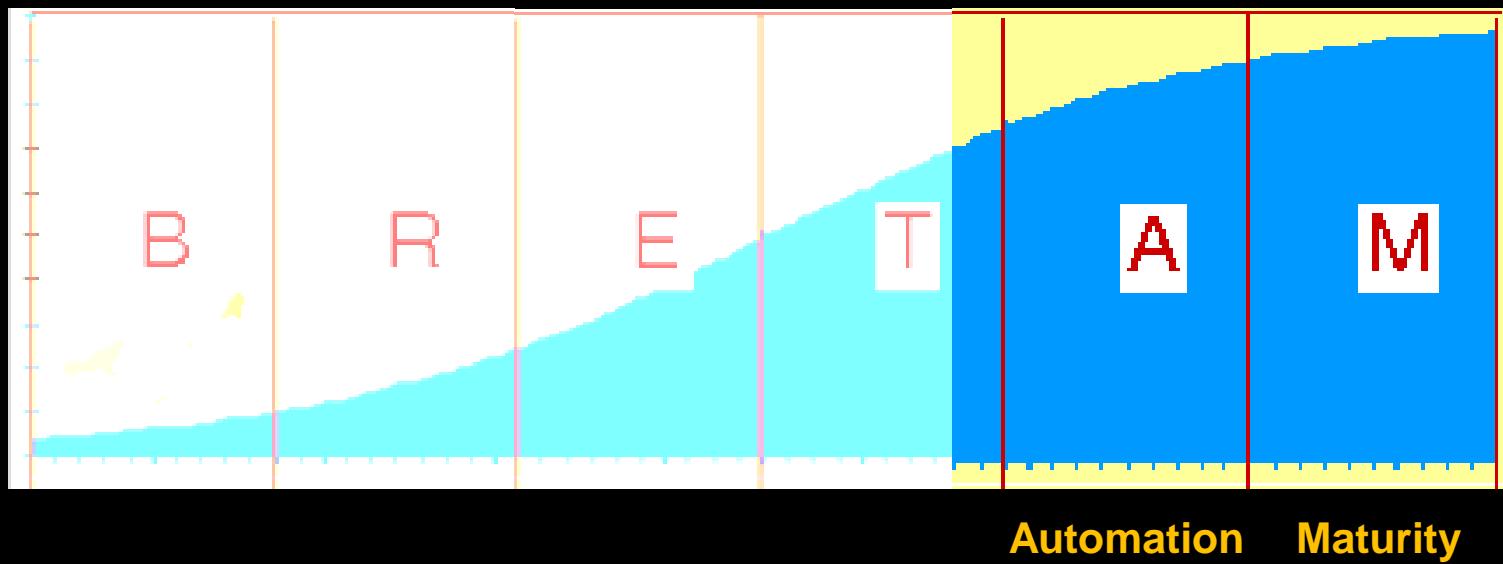
Risky hypothesis testing

- try to disprove hypothesis
- the more you can't, the more likely it holds

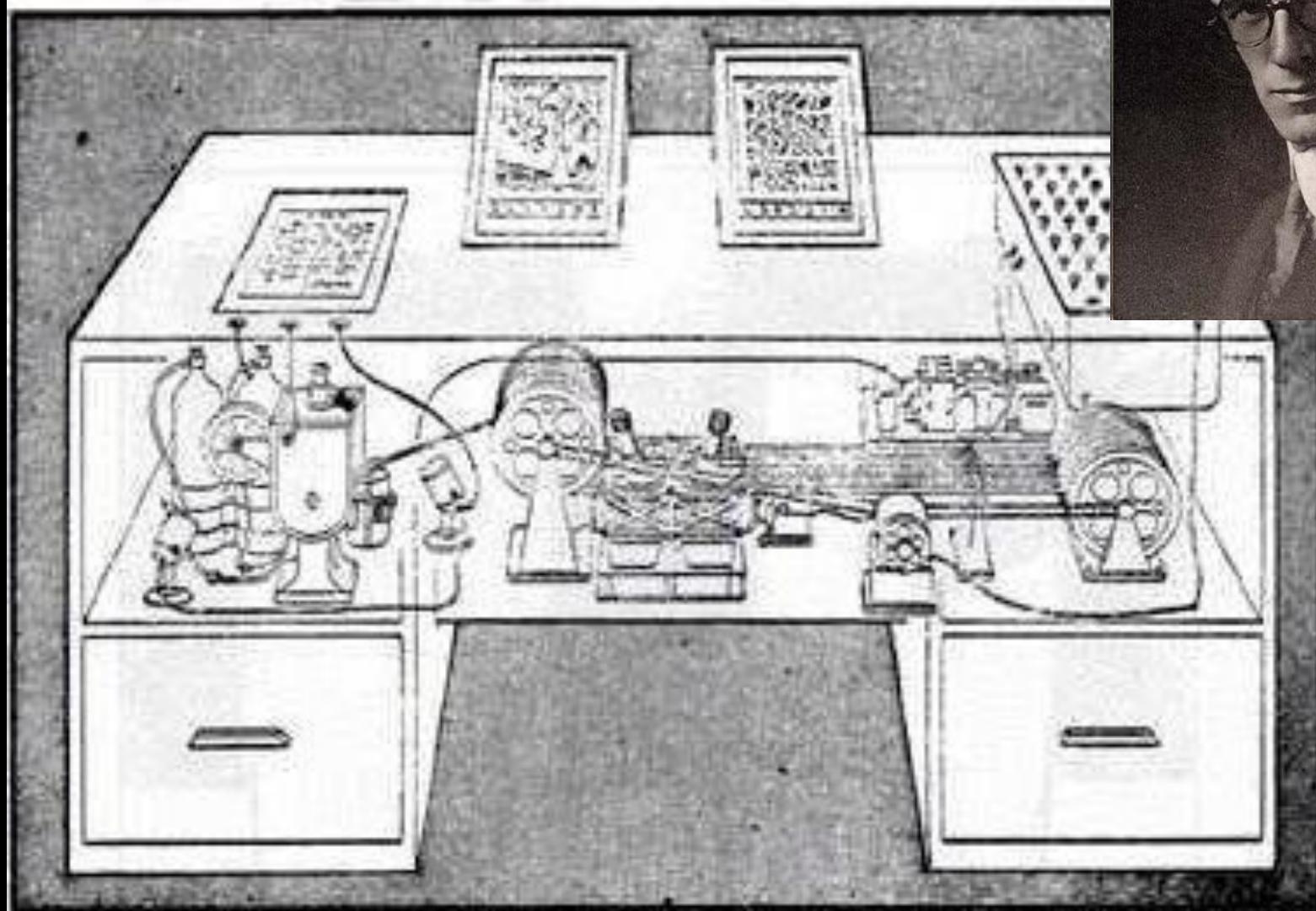
What to do:

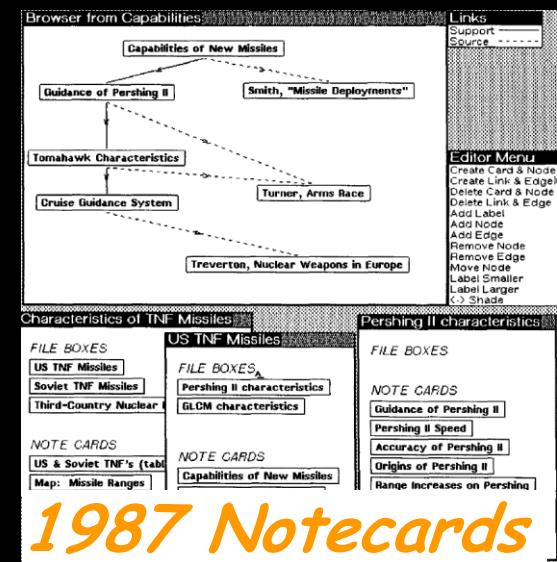
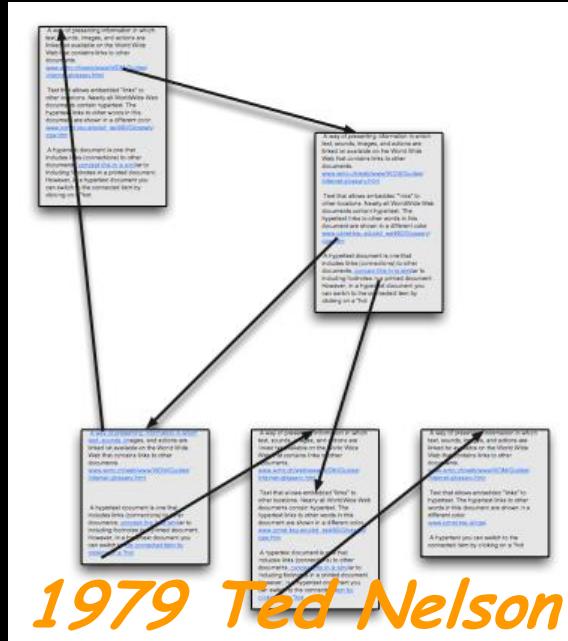
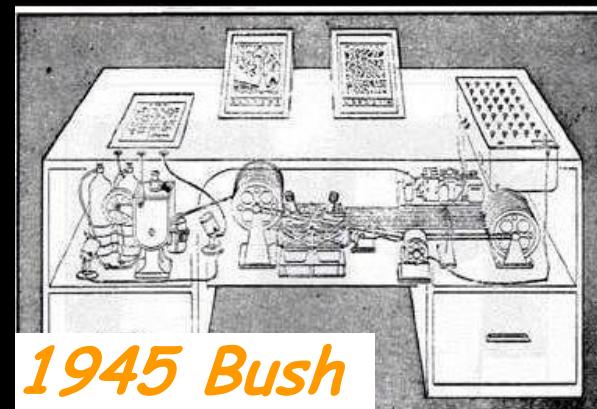
- test limitations / boundary conditions
- incorporate ecology of use
- replication

Part 6. Cultural Appropriation

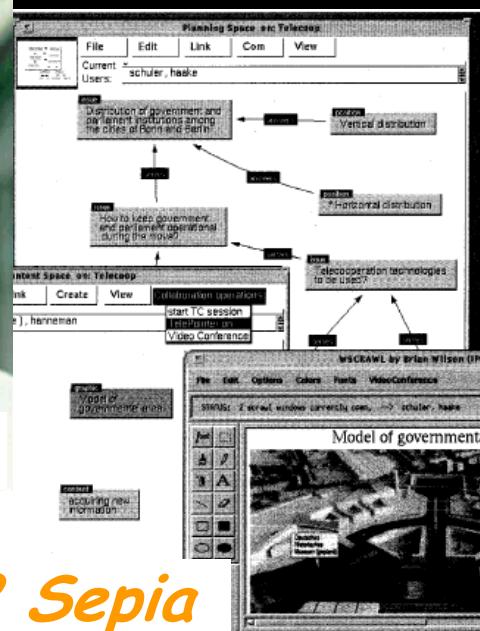


Memex Bush



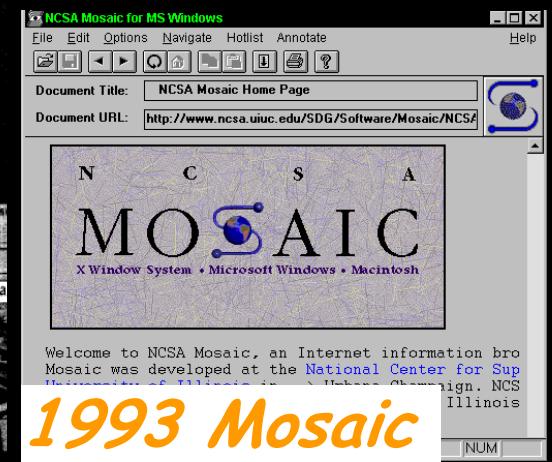


1990 HTTP



1989 ACM

1992 Sepia



Hypertext - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia - Windows Internet Explorer

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Google Hypertext Go Bookmarks 134 blocked Settings SnagIt Page Tools

W Hypertext - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia Log in / create account

article discussion edit this page history

 WIKIPEDIA The Free Encyclopedia

Hypertext

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"Metatext" redirects here. For the literary concept, see [Metafiction](#).

Hypertext most often refers to **text** on a **computer** that will lead the user to other, related information on demand. Hypertext represents a relatively recent innovation to **user interfaces**, which overcomes some of the limitations of written text. Rather than remaining static like traditional text, hypertext makes possible a dynamic organization of information through links and connections (called **hyperlinks**). Hypertext can be designed to perform various tasks; for instance when a user "clicks" on it or "hovers" over it, a bubble with a word definition may appear, a web page on a related subject may load, a video clip may run, or an application may open.

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- [7 See also](#)
- [8 References](#)
- [9 External links](#)

Etymology [\[edit\]](#)

The prefix **hyper-** ("over" or "beyond") signifies the overcoming of the old linear constraints of written text. The term "hypertext" is often used where the term **hypermedia** might seem appropriate. In 1992 Ted Nelson - who coined both terms in 1965 - wrote:

Internet | Protected Mode: On 100%

Hello. Sign in to get personalized recommendations. New customer? [Start here.](#)

Your Amazon.com

Today's Deals

Gifts & Wish Lists

Gift Cards

Give Mom exactly what she wants

Your Account | Help

Shop All Departments

- [Books](#)
- [Movies, Music & Games](#)
- [Digital Downloads](#)
- [Kindle](#)
- [Computers & Office](#)
- [Electronics](#)
- [Home & Garden](#)
- [Grocery, Health & Beauty](#)
- [Toys, Kids & Baby](#)
- [Apparel, Shoes & Jewelry](#)
- [Sports & Outdoors](#)
- [Tools, Auto & Industrial](#)

Check This Out



[Mom's Day Deals](#)
Get her the perfect gift at a great price.



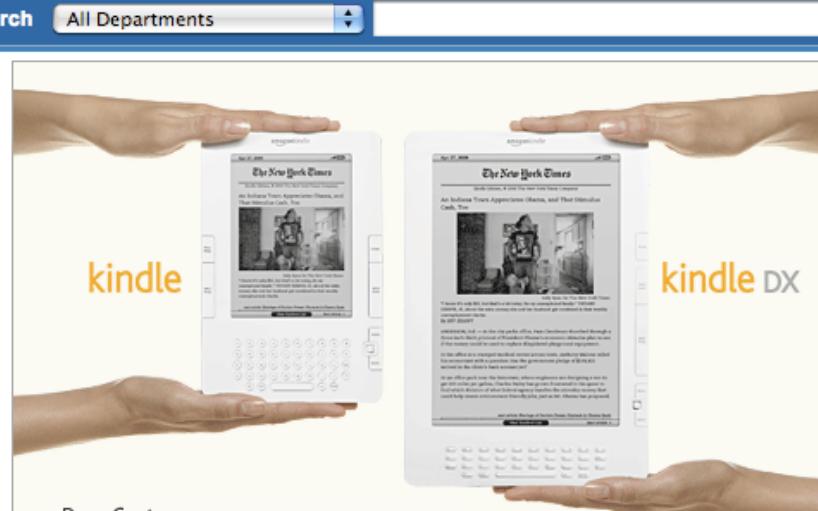
[Gift Cards](#)
Give Mom exactly what she wants.



[Summer 2009](#)
Shop for summer's top picks.



[Video Games Trade-In](#)
Get an Amazon.com Gift Card.



Dear Customers,

A strange thing happened on the way to the paperless society. We humans created more paper than ever before. Computer printers (and their evil companion, the ink-toner cartridge) have proliferated, and most of us routinely print out and lug around loads of personal and professional documents. Why? It's not that buying printers or changing ink-toner cartridges is fun. It's because reading on paper is better than reading on traditional computer displays. Printing has been worth the hassle.

Kindle starts to change that. People who see Kindle's display for the first time do a double-take. It looks and reads like real paper. People who swore they would never read books on computers are reading books on Kindle in numbers far greater than we ever expected. And they're now starting to ask: If I can carry my whole library around on my Kindle, how about I carry all my personal and professional documents there too?

We're excited to announce [Kindle DX](#), the large screen addition to the

Amazon Daily **BLOG**

3 posts since yesterday
[Read posts](#)

Amazon.com Gift Cards

Give a little card, get a big smile

[Buy now](#)



Digital SLR Store

Find Top Digital SLRs, Lenses, Buying Guides, and More



[Shop Amazon.com/dslr](#)

Hello, Spring Green DS Lite



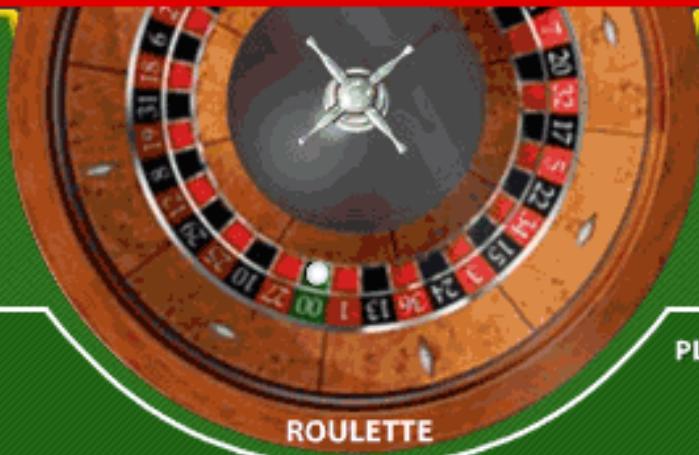
This Nintendo DS Lite handheld gaming bundle features wi-fi, touchscreen, a lightweight



BLACK JACK



POKER



ROULETTE



SLOTS



CRAPS

PLAY IN YOUR COUNTRY:



USA

FR

GER

GB

JP

PLAY IN YOUR OWN CURRENCY:



EUROS



POUNDS



US DOLLARS

TOTAL JACKPOT

\$ 1.542.367.52

CLICK FOR FULL LIST



OUR WINNERS !

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Proin imperdiet...

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To play at Casino, you need to download the free software.

! NEW! NEW! NEW!

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<< CLICK HERE >>

Edit your blog: andreas' blog - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help Back Forward Home History Address http://new... Current Blog: andreas' blog Posts Settings Template Post Post & Publish

BLOGGER™

New post

To create a new entry in the blog, just type here...

[Fri Aug 01, 02:40:20 PM | Andreas Ramos | edit]
I've nearly finished my FAQ on blogs. Many of them made great comments and suggestions. It'll be Tuesday, Aug. 5th.

[Thu Jul 31, 01:16:05 PM | Andreas Ramos | edit]
A friend at Cisco told me that two weeks ago, he said there would be a 1,500 person layoff. All the jobs are being offered out of the newspapers. Cisco is laying off people per week.

Done

Quick Search

[My Profile](#) [edit](#)

[My Friends](#)

[My Photos](#)

[My Groups](#)

[My Events](#)

[My Messages \(1\)](#)

[My Account](#)

[My Privacy](#)

Oregon Flyer

We made Announcements better

Check out the new Facebook Flyers.

Starting at only \$5!

Advertise to your campus now.

[create | see all]

facebook

Kathryn Orland's Profile (This is you) Oregon



View More Photos of Me (18)

[Edit My Profile](#)

[Edit My Picture](#)

[Edit My Privacy](#)

Information [edit](#)

Account Info [edit](#)

Name: Kathryn Orland
Member Since: August 2, 2005
Last Updated: November 10, 2005

Basic Info [edit](#)

Geography: Seattle, WA
School: Oregon '05
Status: Alumna/Alumna
Sex: Female
Concentration: Journalism: Magazine Japanese

Birthday: 10/16/1982
Home Town: Bellevue, WA 98006
High School: Newport High School '00

Connection

This is you.

Friends at Oregon [edit](#)

Kathryn has 22 Oregon friends.

Reinier Heyden [Micah Sardell](#) [Erin Akagi](#)

Contact Info [edit](#)

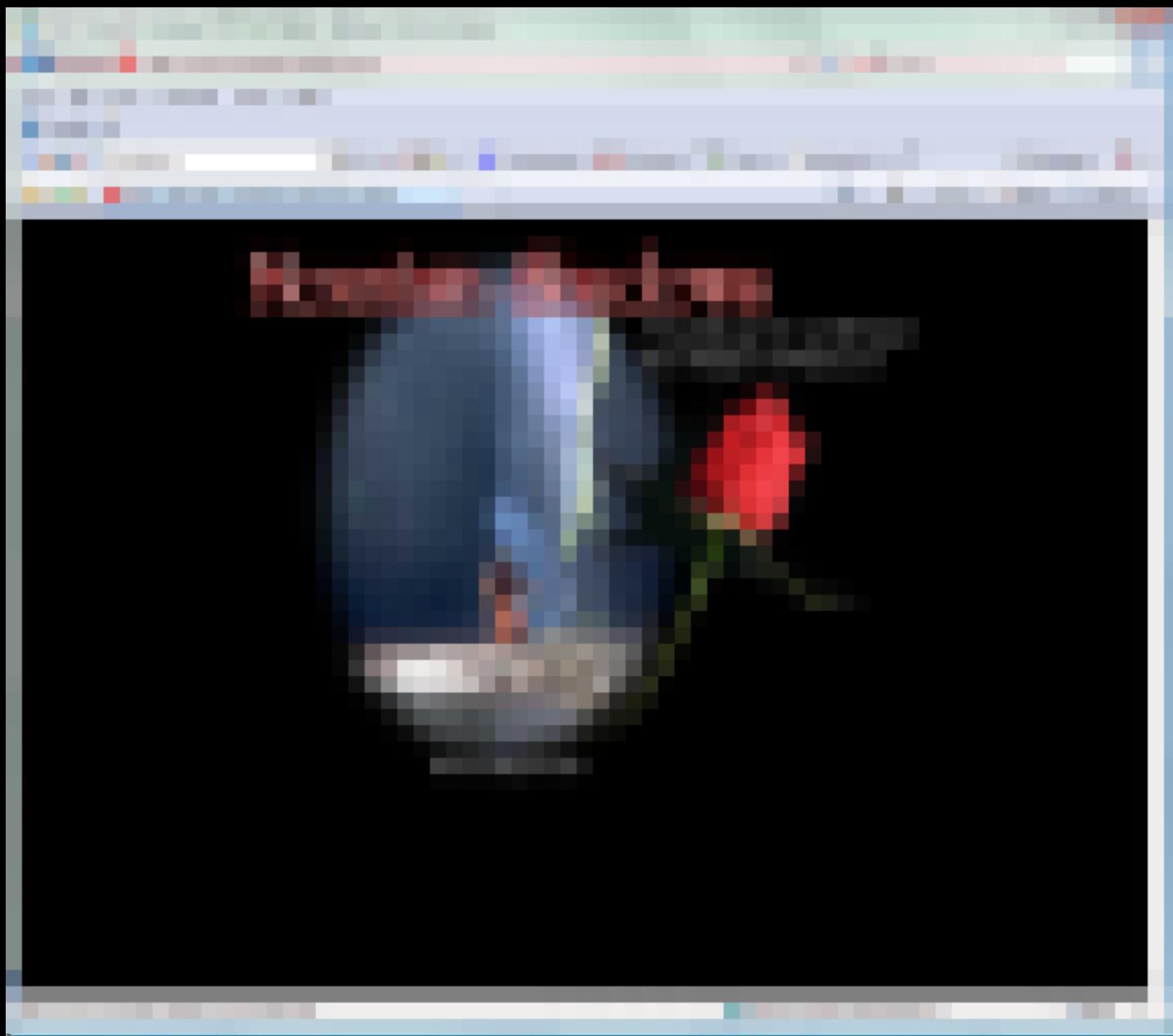
Contact Email: ortland@gmail.com
School Email: kortland@uoregon.edu
Website: <http://www.numine.com>

Personal Info [edit](#)

Looking For: Whatever I can get
Interested In: Women
Men
Relationship Status: In a Relationship
Political Views: Liberal
Interests: Photography, computers, hiking, scuba, Japan

Professional Info [edit](#)

Job: Rising star at SEOmoz.org



Part 7. What to do



Evaluation

A large, bold, black sans-serif font word is centered within a white circular area. This white circle is itself centered within a thick red circular border. A single, thick red diagonal line starts from the bottom-left corner of the white circle and extends towards the top-right corner, effectively crossing out the entire circle and its contents.

**More
Appropriate
Evaluation**

The choice of evaluation methodology - if any - must arise and be appropriate for the actual problem or research question under consideration

- argumentation
- design critiques
- design competitions
- visions
- inventions
- prediction
- reflection
- design rationales

...

- case studies
- field studies
- cultural probes
- extreme uses
- requirements analysis
- contextual inquiries
- ethnographies
- eat your own dogfood

...

**We decide what is good
research and practice**

There is no them

Only us

Remember Both Sides of this Course

This course emphasize both

Getting the Right Design

Getting the Design Right

Many people fall into a trap of the latter

Be mindful of your methods

Today

Informal Prototyping Fun

Experimental Design and Statistics Background

Usability Evaluation Considered Harmful

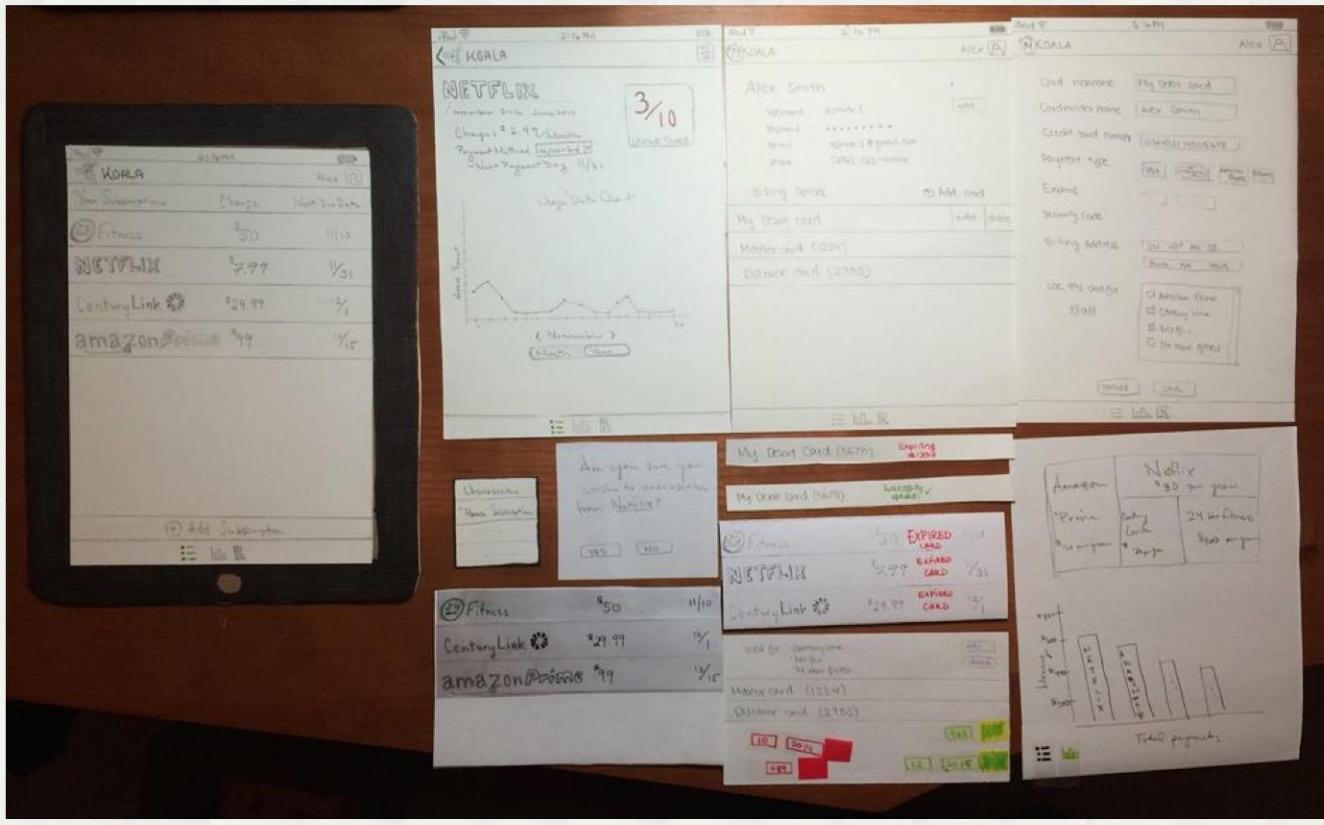
Presentation Feedback

Exam Q&A

Video Critiques

Image Contrast

Initial Paper Prototype



Initial Paper Prototype

Task 1: Finding a SmartMatch

Criteria

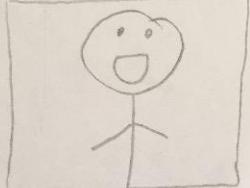
Level	<input type="checkbox"/>
Avg Dist	<input type="checkbox"/>
Avg Time	<input type="checkbox"/>
Route Pref	<input type="checkbox"/>

Criteria

Level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Avg Dist	<input type="checkbox"/>
Avg Time	<input type="checkbox"/>
Route Pref	<input type="checkbox"/>

* Finding Match

Frank



About: Happy guy who runs casually
Level: Novice
Rating: ★★★★

Jenn



No more matches found!!

Rating: ★★★

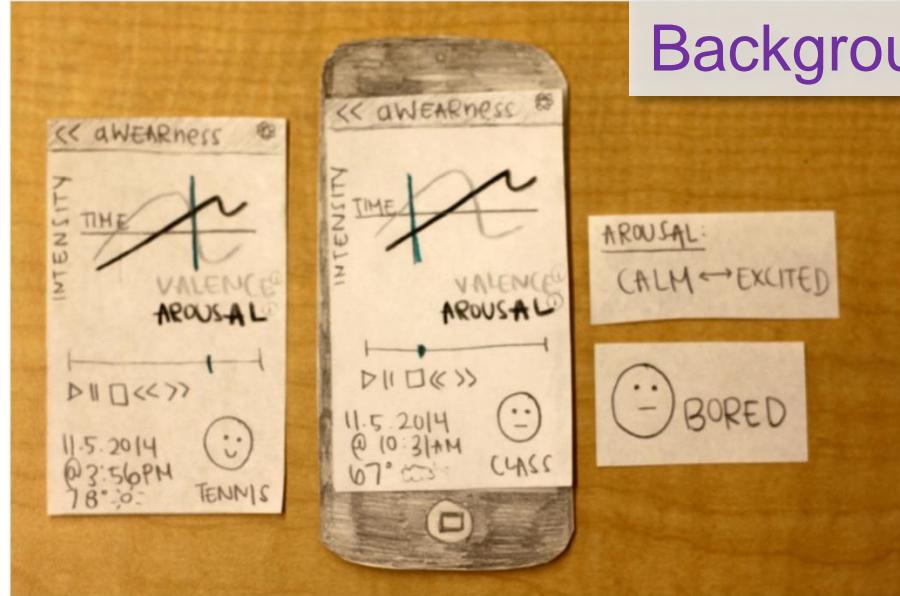
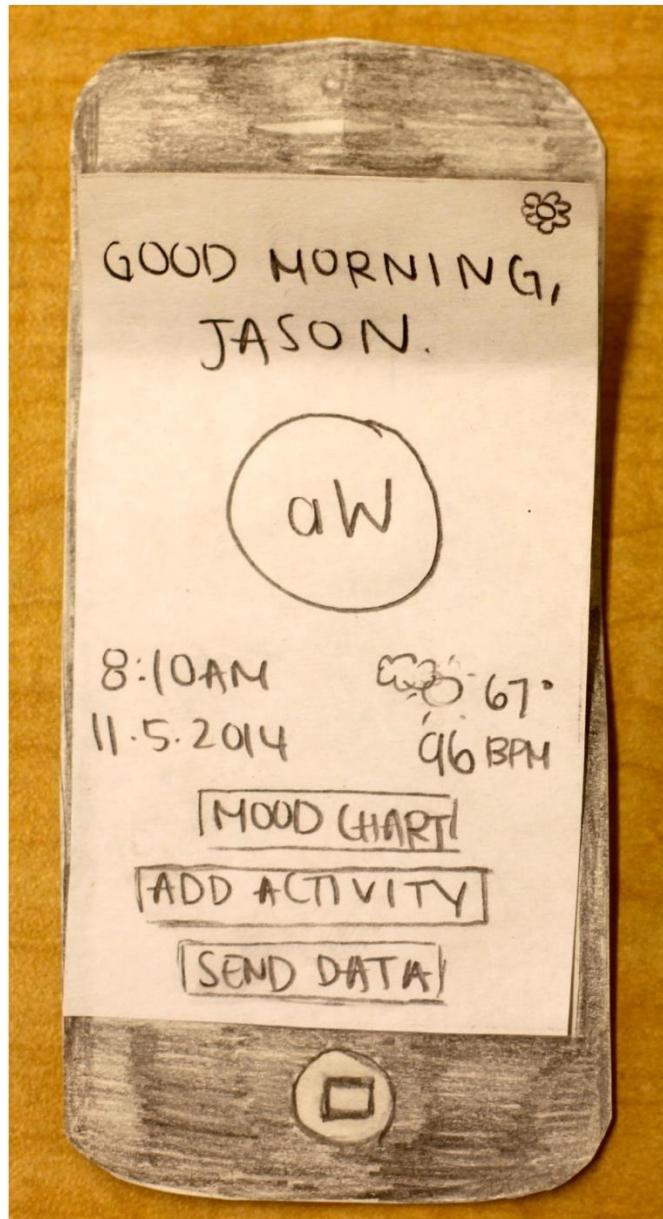
Artificially
Increase
Contrast

Testing - Results

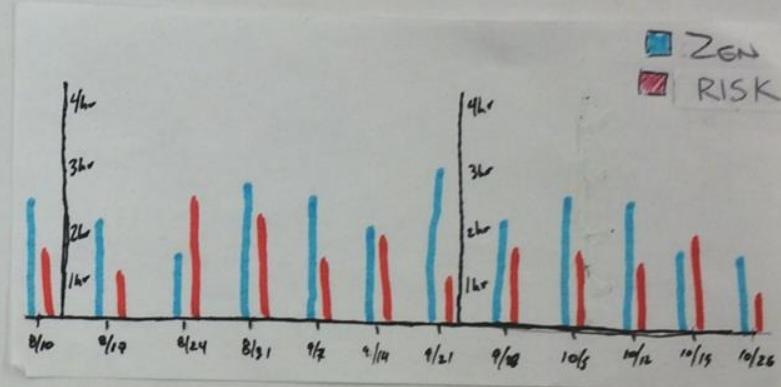
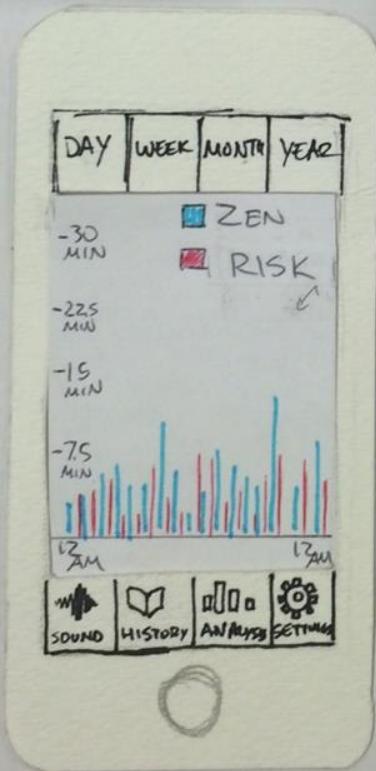
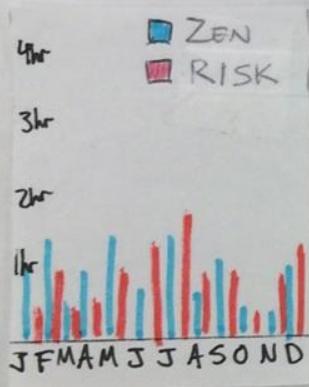
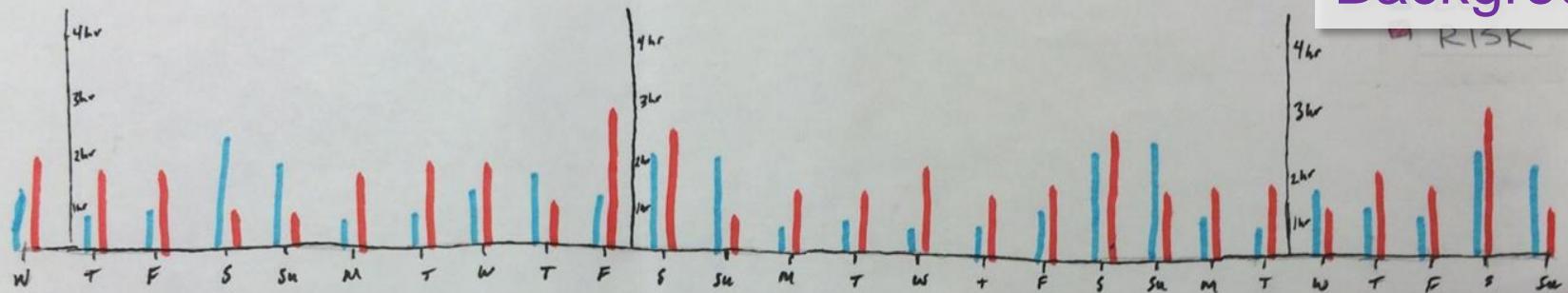
- **Heuristic Evaluation**
 - High Severity Issues
 - Example: “Go Shopping” mode was useless
- **User Testing**
 - High and Medium Severity Issues
 - Example: Takes too long to get to “Add Item”
- **Design Mockup Critique**
 - Low Severity and Aesthetic Issues
 - Example: Home screen too cluttered



Non-white Background



Non-white Background



Final Paper Prototype

IEP-Connect Classroom

Many Screens
on One Slide

K.F. > Goals | Accommodations | ⌂

All Students > K.F.

In progress

Write Paragraph Under 7m ⌂

Make Eye Contact

IEP Goal: Student will maintain eye contact appropriately during conversation

• •

K.F. > Goals | Accommodations | ⌂

All Students > K.F.

In progress

Write Paragraph Under 7m ⌂

C	.	/	%
0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	Enter	

K.F. > Goals | Accommodations | ⌂

All Students > K.F.

Previously Tracked

Write Paragraph m

Score on Math Test %

• •

K.F. > Goals | Accommodations | ⌂

All Students > K.F.

Previously Tracked

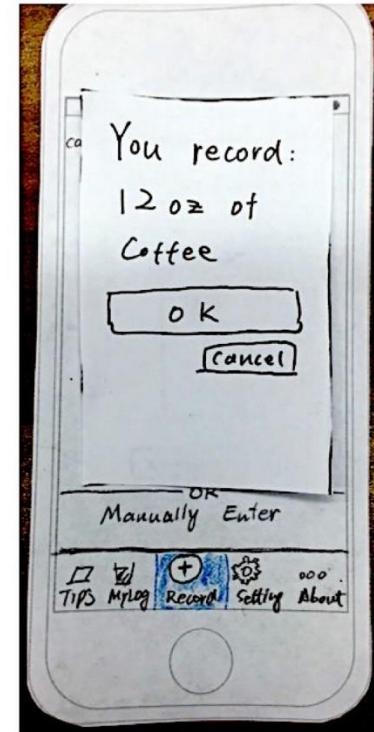
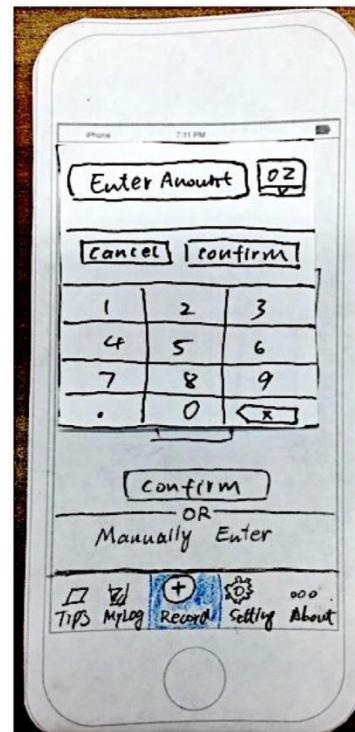
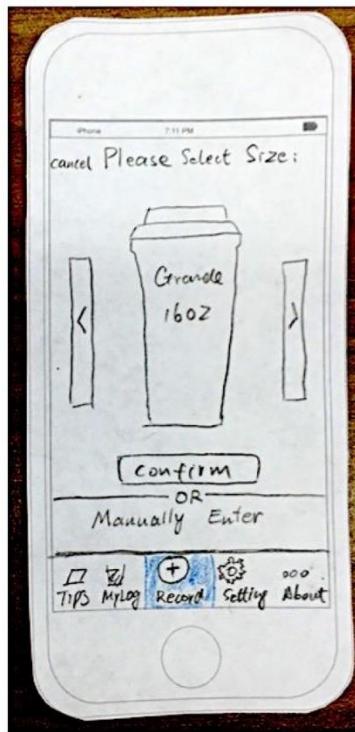
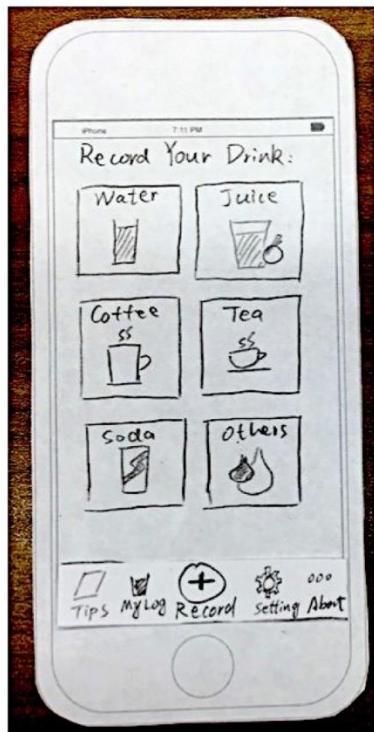
Score on Math Test %

• •

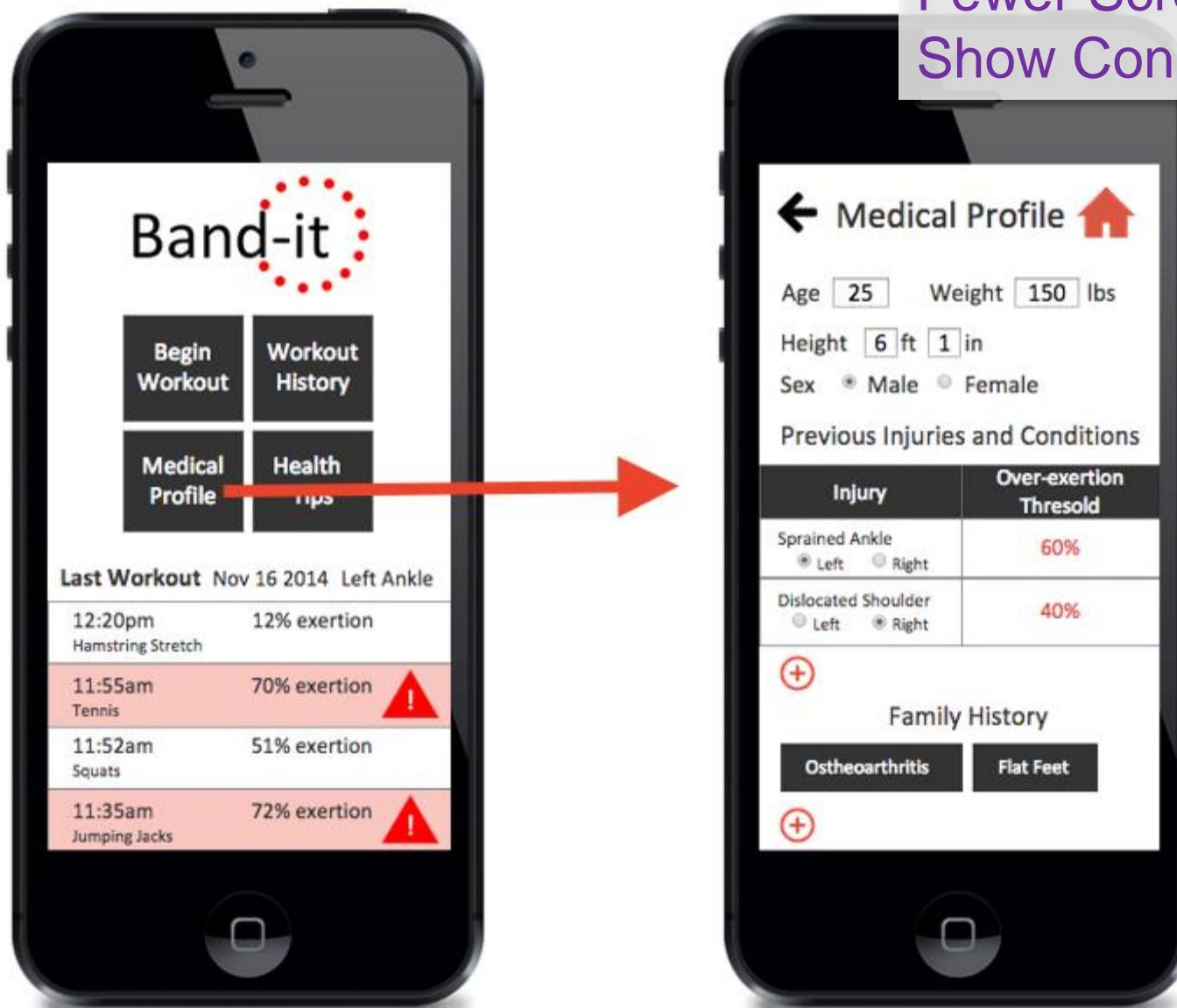
Final Paper Prototype

Task2 - Record Water Intake

Many Screens
on One Slide



Fewer Screens,
Show Connections



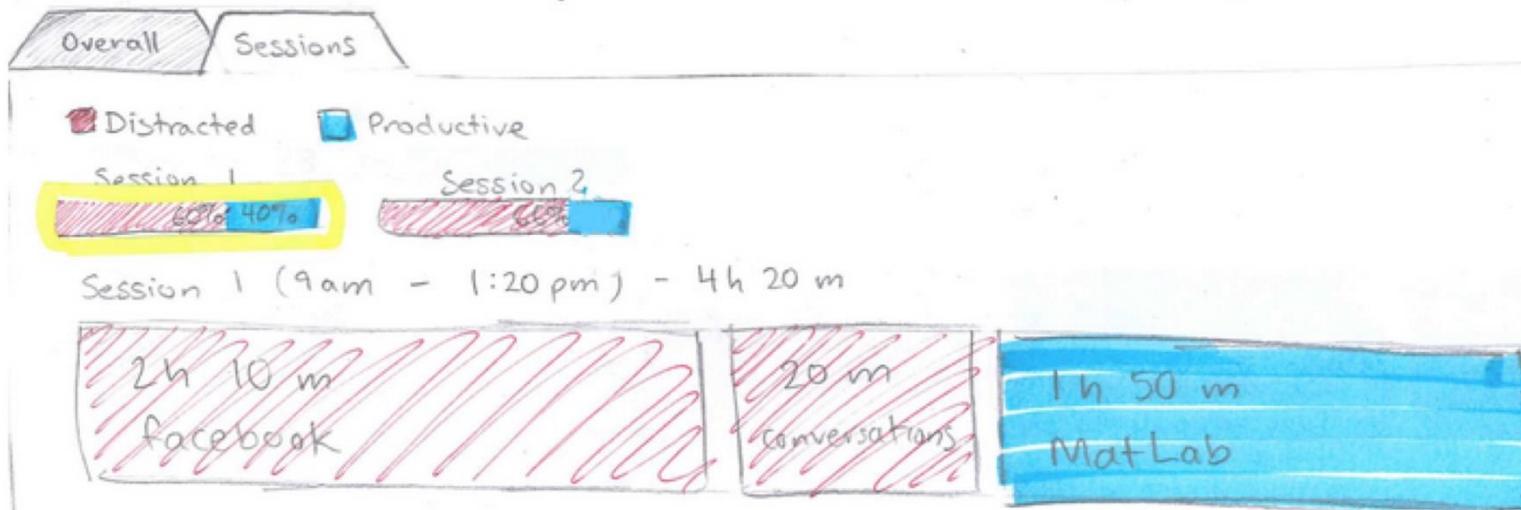
Fewer Screens,
Show Connections



Highlighting

IMPROVED DESIGN

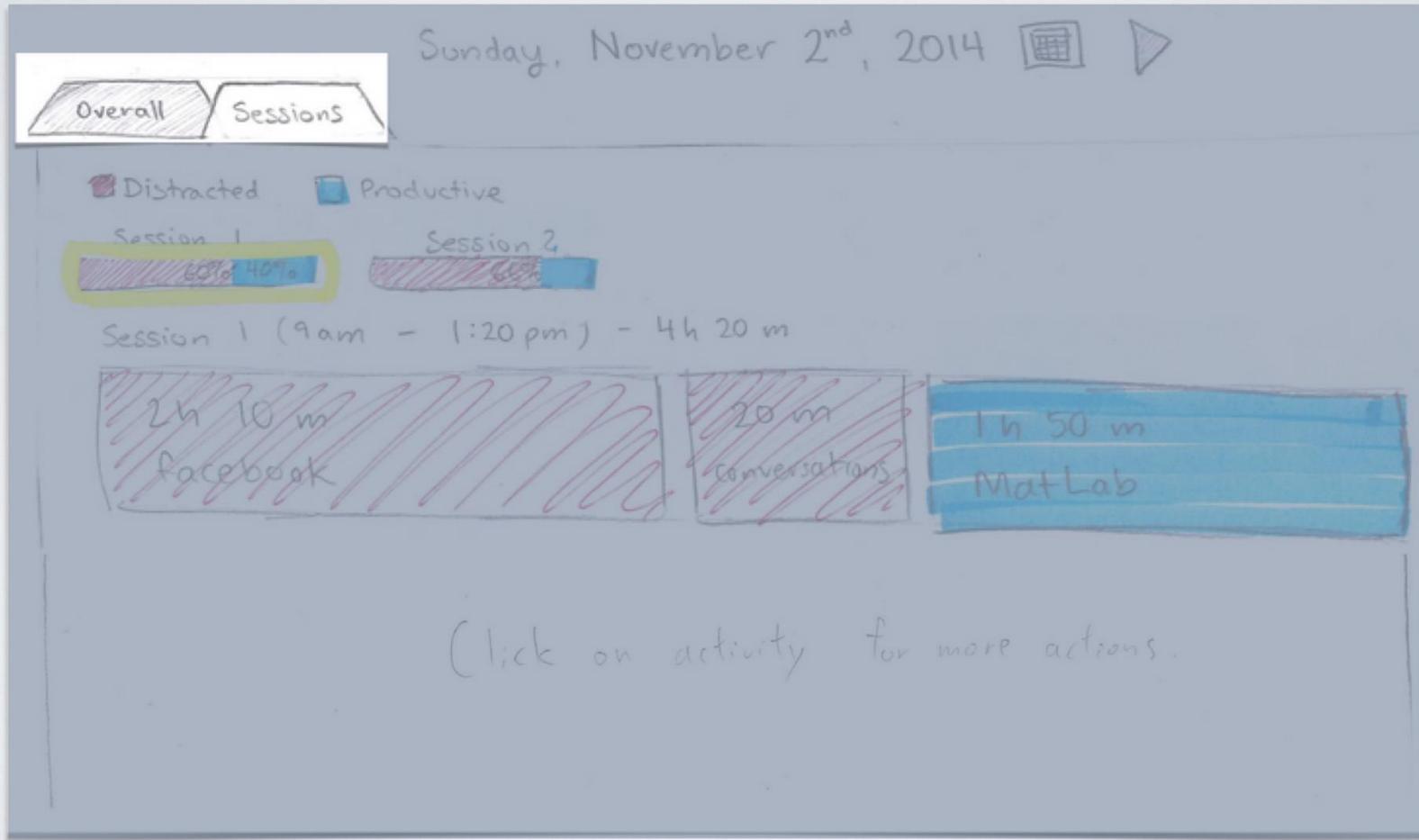
Sunday, November 2nd, 2014  



Click on activity for more actions.

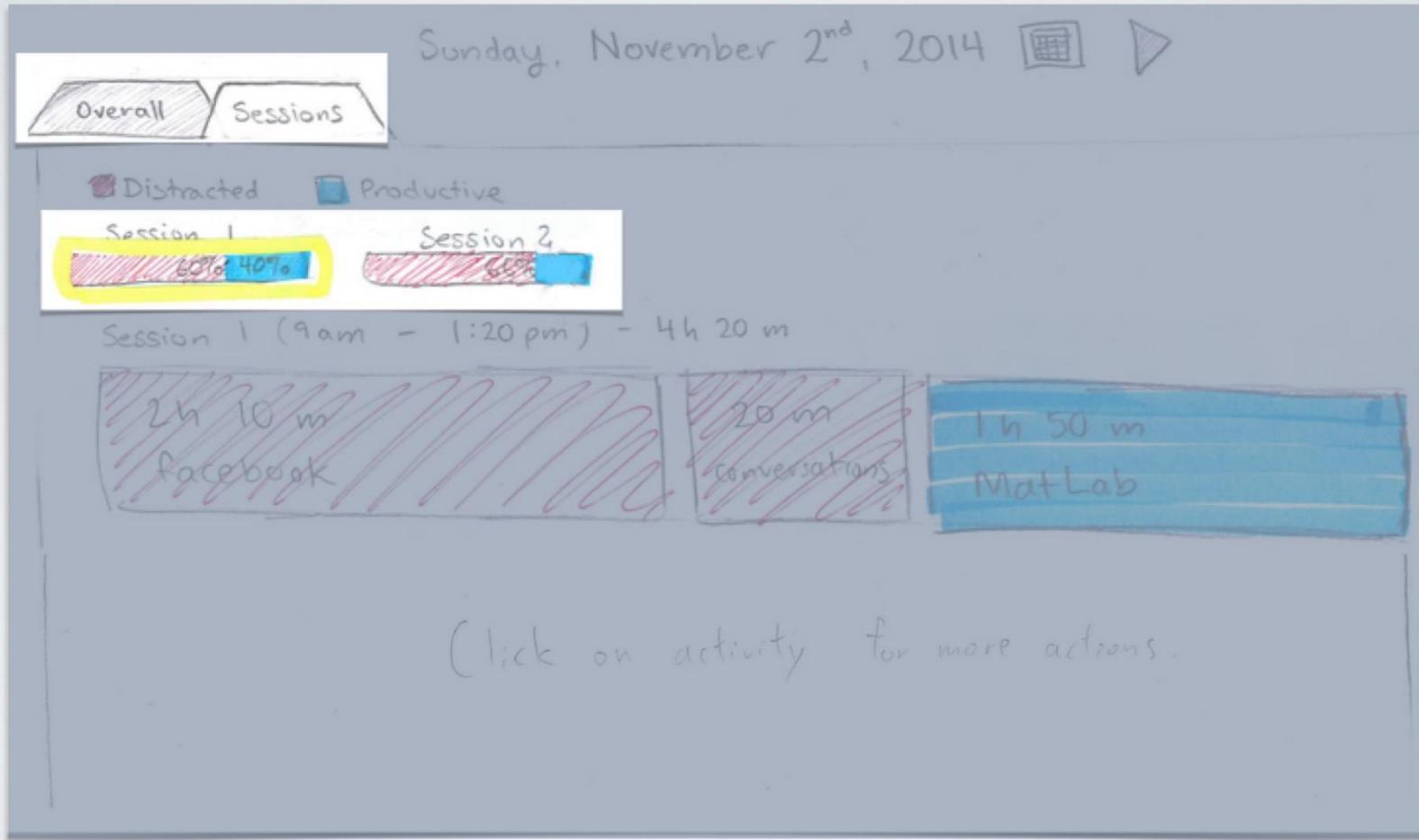
Highlighting

IMPROVED DESIGN



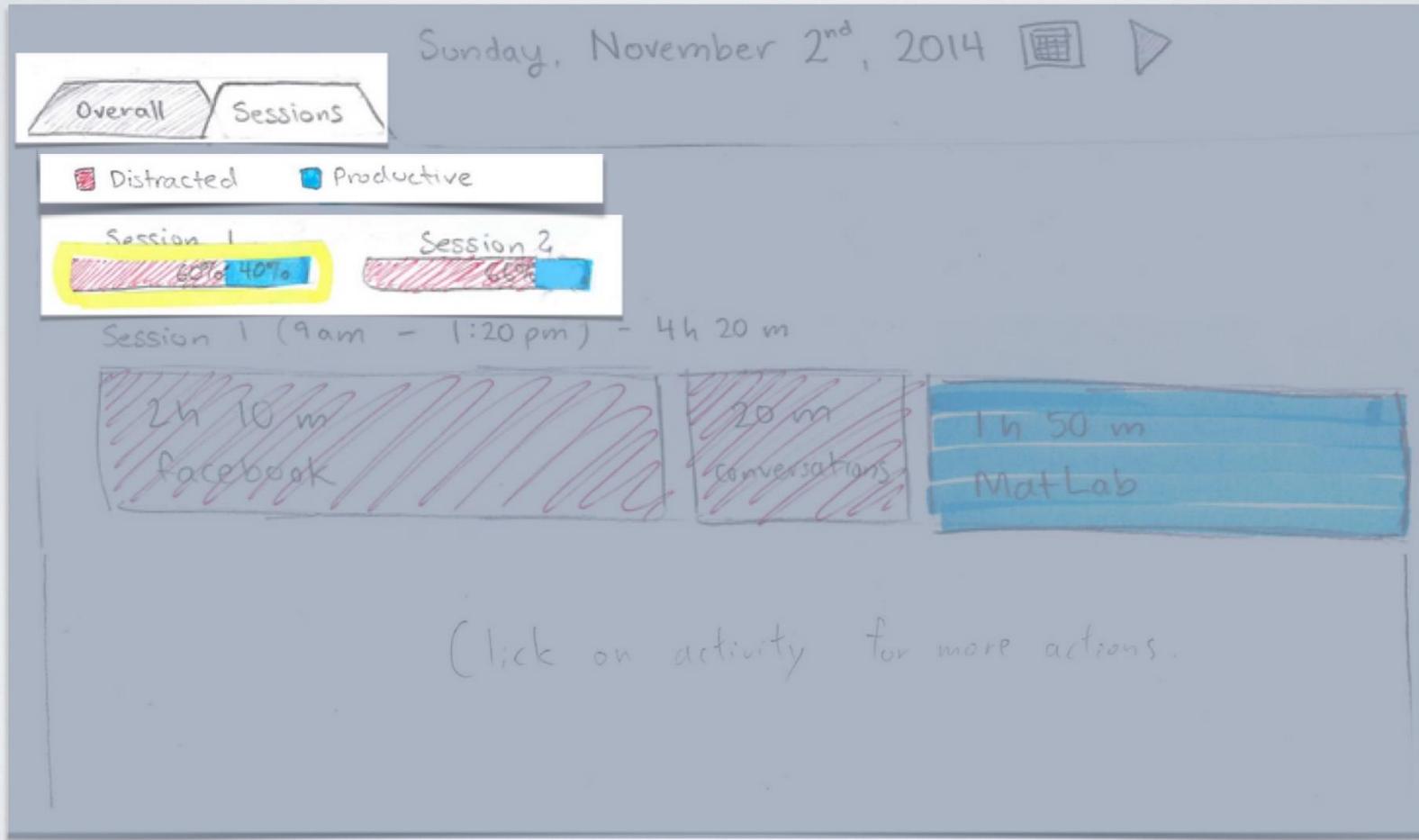
Highlighting

IMPROVED DESIGN



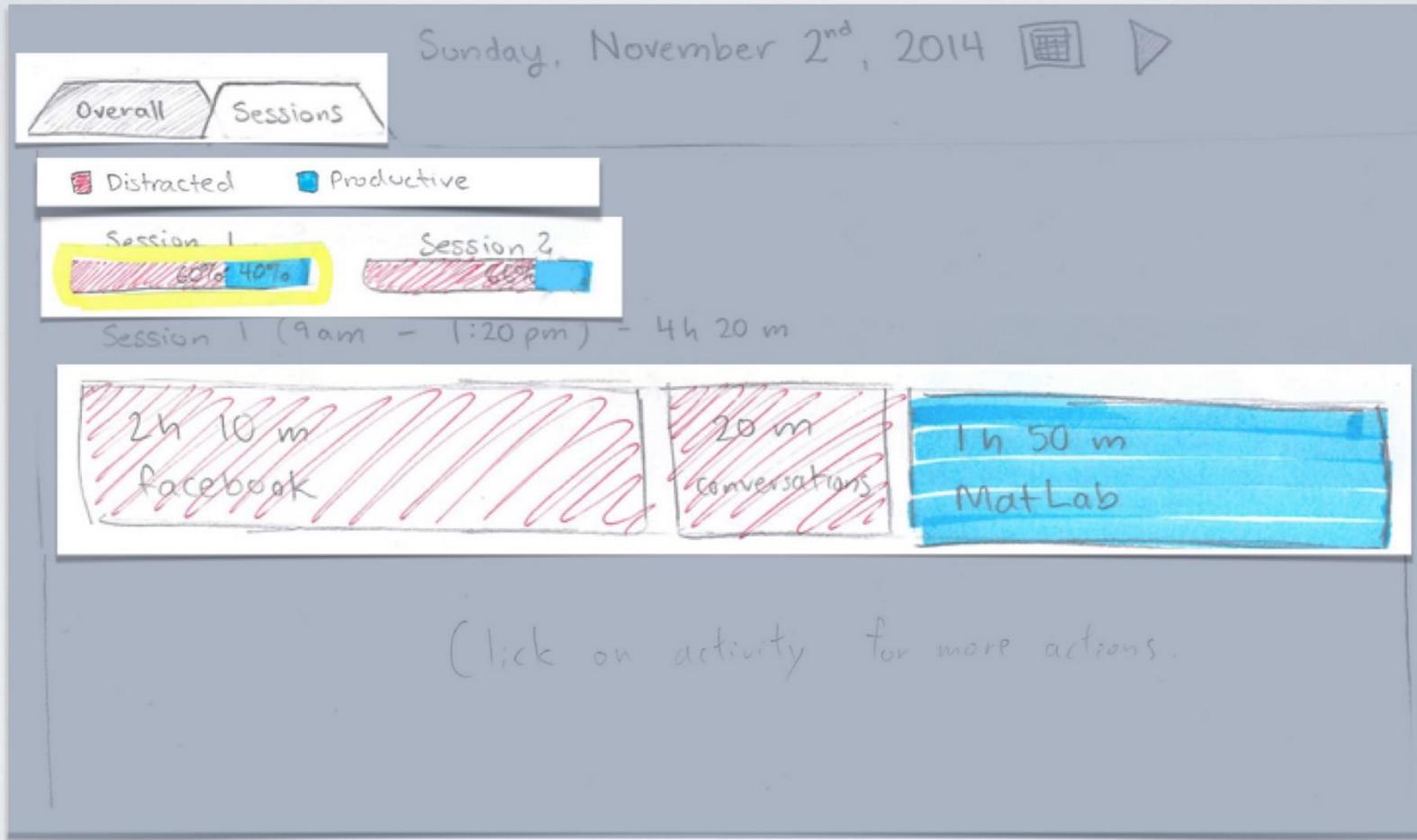
Highlighting

IMPROVED DESIGN



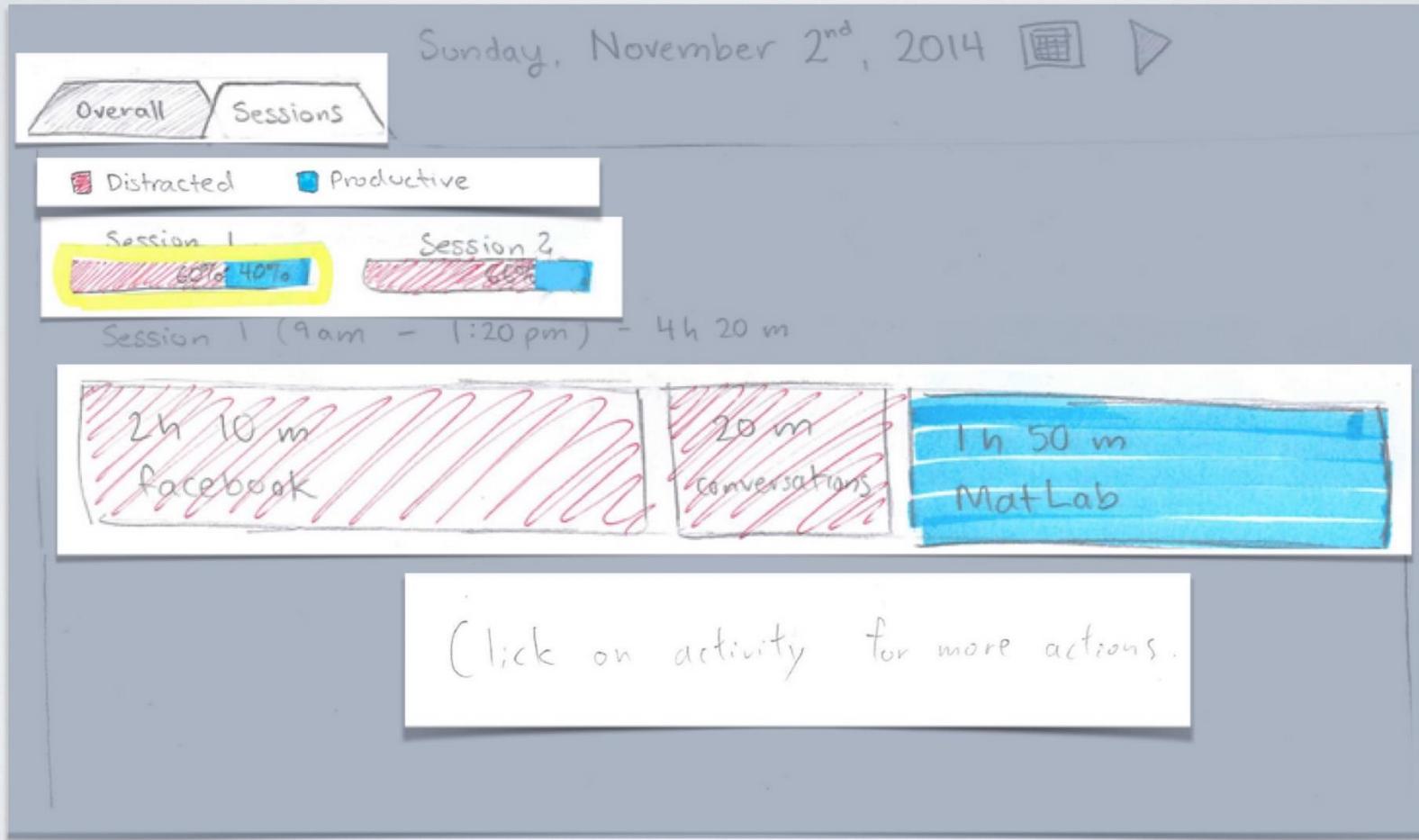
Highlighting

IMPROVED DESIGN



Highlighting

IMPROVED DESIGN

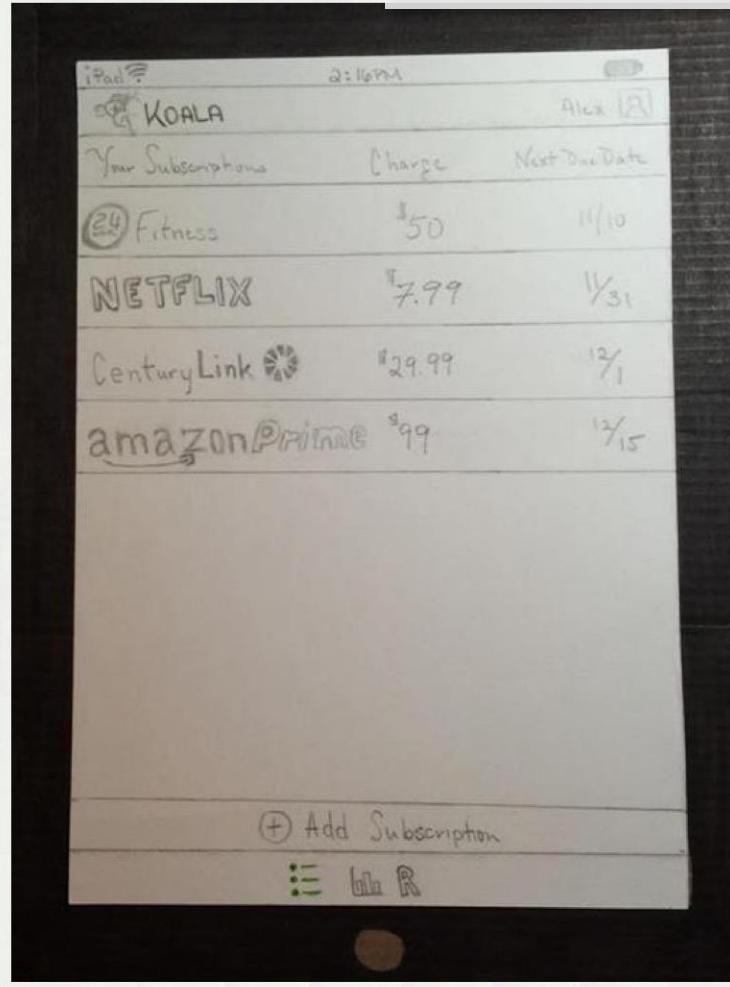


Transition as Animation

Initial Paper Prototype

Task 1: Is Netflix worth it?

1. View the Koala homepage
2. Navigate to Netflix Detailed View
3. View your Usage Score for Netflix
4. Go to Settings
5. Click “Unsubscribe”
6. Return to homepage

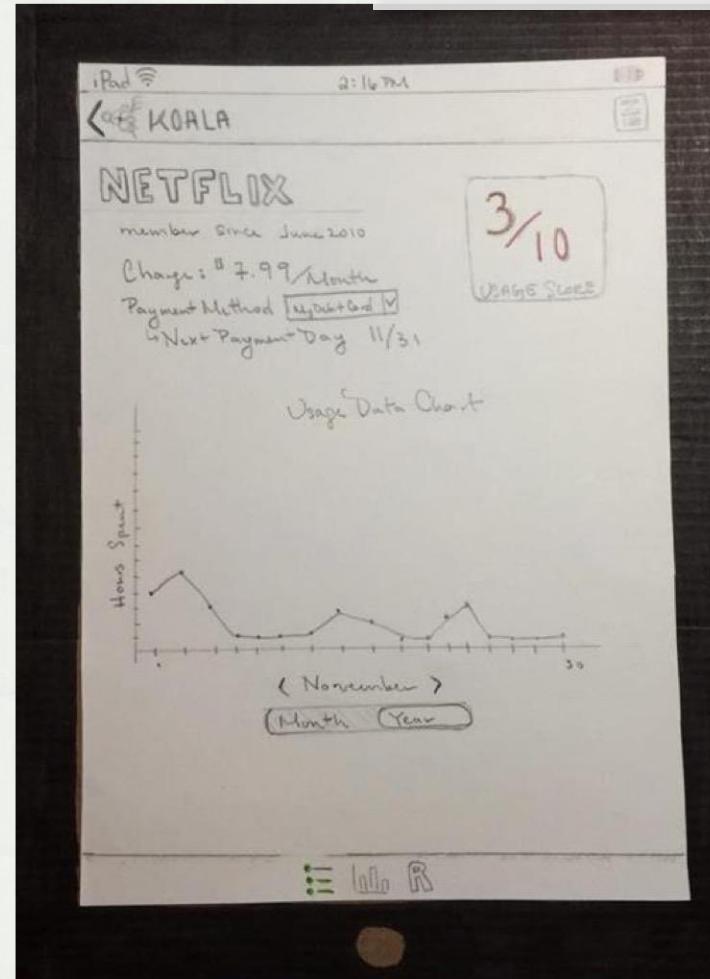


Transition as Animation

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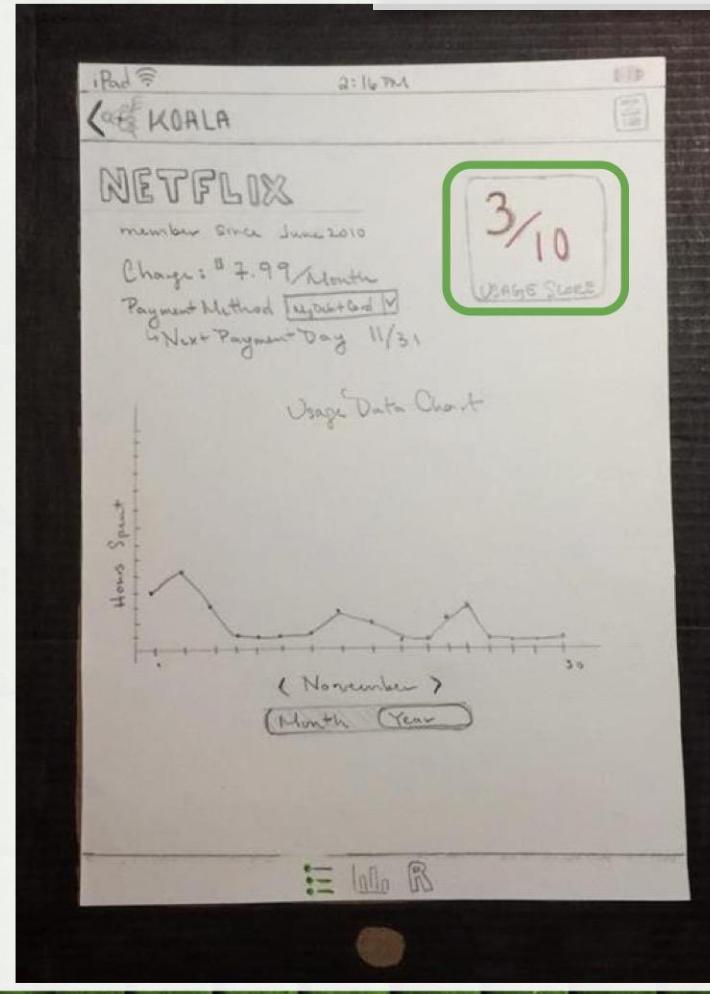


Transition as Animation

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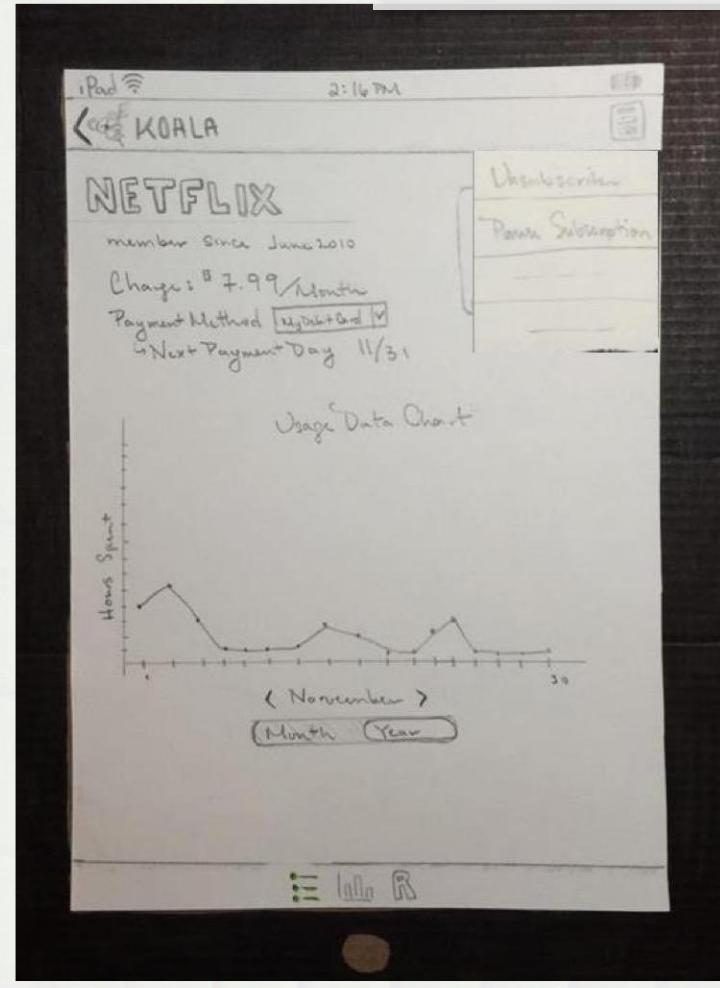


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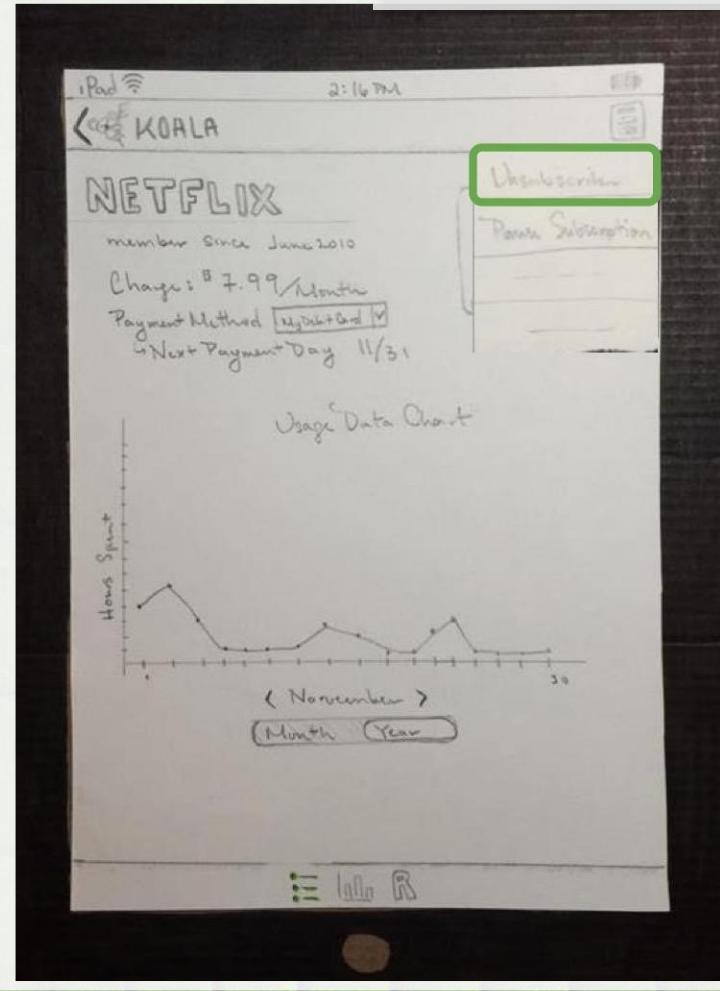


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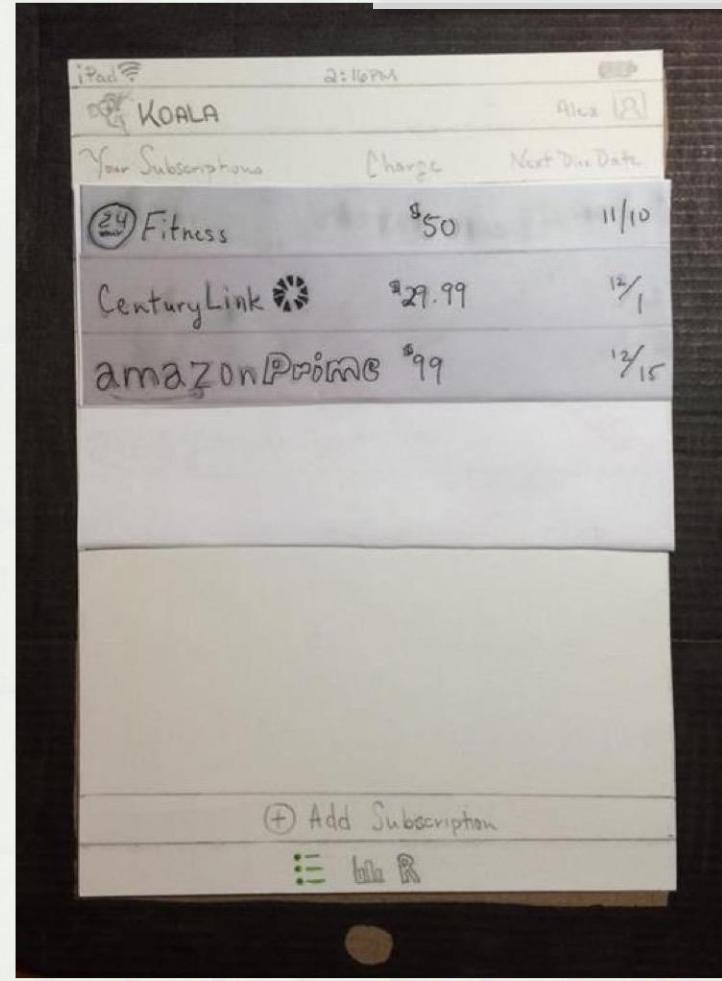


Transition as Animation

Initial Paper Prototype

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3. View your Usage Score for Netflix
4. Go to Settings
5. Click “Unsubscribe”
- 6. Return to homepage**



VIEWPROGRESS

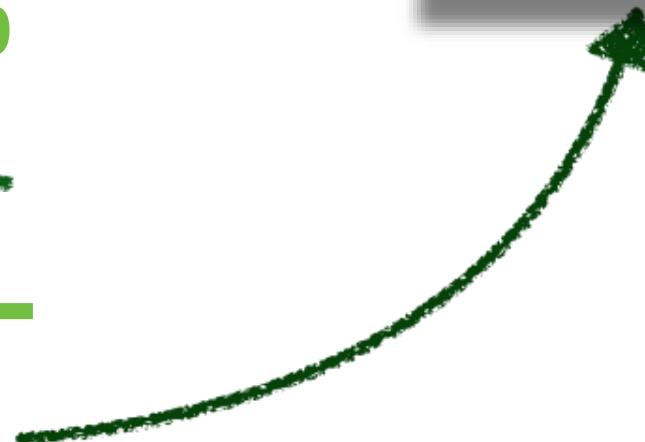
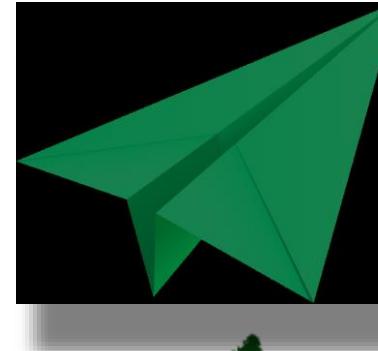
Interface
Animation



PROBLEM

Gratuitous
Animation

~~LUNCH -\$5.49~~
COFFEE -\$3.49
MOVIES -\$11.20
~~COFFEE -\$3.89~~
~~ICE CREAM -\$4.42~~
DINNER -\$7.79
~~COFFEE -\$4.89~~
BOWLING -\$10.20
~~KIT KAT \$0.99~~
~~BRUNCH -\$11.42~~
BEER -\$4.00



Today

Informal Prototyping Fun

Experimental Design and Statistics Background

Usability Evaluation Considered Harmful

Presentation Feedback

Exam Q&A

Video Critiques

CSE 440: Introduction to HCI

User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

Lecture 15:
Interface Implementation

James Fogarty
Daniel Epstein
Brad Jacobson
King Xia



Tuesday/Thursday
10:30 to 11:50
MOR 234