

CSE 291 I: Usability of Programming Languages ("Programmers Are People Too")

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Homework

- Dylan on homework I
- Homework 2
 - Rust error message challenges
 - Bank: use Coq instead of COBOL?
 - Reliability
 - Recruiting

USABILITY STUDY OVERVIEW

- Running usability studies requires:
 - Ethics approval
 - Recruiting
 - Training
 - Task design
 - Data collection/analysis

ETHICS REVIEW

- For research: need to submit proposal to Institutional Review Board (IRB)
- For class: no need to get IRB approval (IRB only supervises research)

ETHICS

- What if incentive is too high?
- What if incentive is too low?
 - IRB reviews incentives
- What if recruitment is misleading?
 - IRB reviews recruitment materials

PARTICIPANT PRE-SCREENING

- Can issue a pre-test to avoid wasting time on unqualified participants.
- Issues:
 - How will you incentivize people to take the test?
 - Can you use the test results in your research?

Which of the following might be a valid Java constructor invocation?

malloc(sizeof(Square))

Square.new(5)

square(5)

new Square(5)

In Java, *encapsulation* refers to:

Preventing clients from improperly depending on

Serializing data correctly so that it is transmitted

Using the `capsule` keyword to protect secret data

```
void test() {  
    ArrayList list1 = new ArrayList();  
    list1.add(1);  
  
    ArrayList list2 = list1;  
    list2.add(2);  
  
    System.out.println(list1.size())  
}
```

If `test()` is run, what is the output?

1

2

Do not use any external resources to answer this question.

Which statements are true of interfaces in standard Java?

True

False



Interfaces have no field declarations unless they are public static final.



Methods in interfaces are public by default.



Methods in interfaces (except for default methods) lack bodies.



A class can implement no more than one interface.



DEMOGRAPHICS

- Collect information if you want it!
- Programming experience? Languages?
- If they tell you, you can use it...
- e.g. Gender _____

TRAINING

- How will you prepare your participants?
- People don't read.
- People think they understand but in fact do not.
- Teach...and then assess.
- Or: decide that no training is necessary.

Getting Started

Obsidian Language Tutorial

Ownership – Introduction

Ownership – Transactions

Ownership – Variables

Ownership – Miscellaneous

Assets

States – Introduction

States – Manipulating State

States – Miscellaneous

States and Assets

Using Obsidian on a Blockchain

Taking Advantage of Ownership

Obsidian Reference

Using the compiler

Contributing to Obsidian

```
# Hiring 4 Python?  
while is_open(job):  
    try:  
        # Hire easier!  
        promote(RTD)  
    finally:  
        print('HIRED')
```

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Obsidian Tutorial

- Ownership – Introduction
 - Principles of ownership
- Ownership – Transactions
 - Transaction return types
 - Transaction parameters
 - Transaction receivers ([this](#))
- Ownership – Variables
 - Assignment
 - Fields
 - Local variables
 - Constructors
- Ownership – Miscellaneous
 - Ownership checks
 - Getting rid of ownership
 - Invoking transactions
 - Handling Errors
 - Return
- Assets
- States – Introduction
 - States and Ownership
- States – Manipulating State
 - The [→](#) Operator
 - Alternative field initialization
 - Optional compiler checks
 - Testing states with [in](#)
- States – Miscellaneous
 - Unowned references
 - Shared references
 - Implicit casts
- States and Assets
- Using Obsidian on a Blockchain
 - Concurrency

Write a contract called **Person** that has an `Owned` reference to a **House** and a `Shared` reference to a **Park**. The **House** and **Park** contracts are given below.

```
contract House {  
}  
  
contract Park {  
}
```

Please write your answer in the VSCode window (`codel.obs`). You may compile your code to check your answer.

```
contract Money {  
    ...  
}  
  
contract Wallet {  
    Money@Owned m;  
  
    Wallet@Owned() {  
        m = new Money();  
    }  
  
    transaction spendMoney() returns Money@Owned {  
        ...  
    }  
  
    transaction receiveMoney(Money@Owned >> Unowned mon) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

What is **m** in the above code fragment above?

- A Money object
- An Owned reference to a Money object
- An Owned object
- All of the above
- None of the above

TASKS

- This is the hardest part of study design.
- You will not get this right the first time.
- Solution: pilot repeatedly.
- But: you can use data from your "pilots" if you follow protocol.
- (a true "pilot" involves throwing the data out)
- What is the distribution over task times?

USABILITY STUDY TASKS

- Choose an *interesting* task
 - One that you think might be hard
 - One that is central to the usability of your design
- Can't test everything

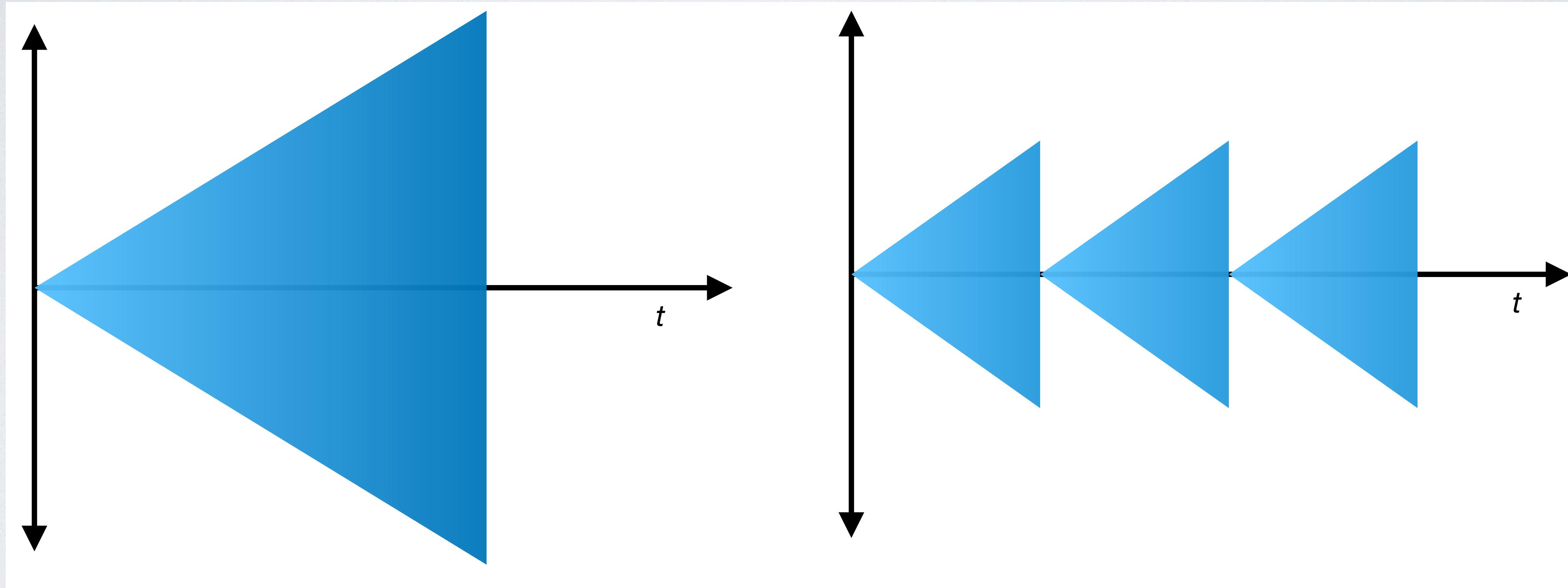
TASK IDEAS

- Write a program according to this specification.
- Are there bugs in this code? If so, what are they?
- Fill in the missing code...
- What does this code do?
- Answer these questions about this code.

TASK DESIGN

- Must carefully restrict tasks!
- People will get stuck on irrelevant things
- Decide how much help to provide
- Ideally: scope task to focus on the variable of interest
- *Constrain the task as much as possible.*

DECOMPOSING TASKS



Monolithic task

Subtasks

DATA COLLECTION

- Think-aloud
 - Audio recordings
 - Videos
 - Screen capture
 - Eye tracking
 - Post-study survey
- Take lots of notes!, including timestamps! You do not want to watch the videos.
 - Include a clock on the screen.

THINK-ALLOUD

- Two varieties: concurrent and retrospective
- "Please keep talking."
- Can't use timing as a dependent variable due to effect of explanations.

TASK CONTEXTS

- Pencil/paper
- Text editor
- IDE
- Compiler?
- Debugger?
- Test cases?

TASK EXAMPLES

- Q: What challenges do web programmers encounter when using PHP to write web apps?
 - (who?)
- Plan: Recruit people who say they've made at least one web site in PHP
 - (what does one web site mean?)
- Task attempt 1: "write a gradebook app in PHP. You have 1 hour."
 - What is a gradebook app?
 - Where do you think people will get stuck?

TRY 2

- Refine task:
 - Here is a gradebook app, but the component that shows a student their grades is incomplete. Write **displayGrades()**, which will display a student's grades.
 - What format?
 - Are you measuring PHP, or the MySQL API, or the particular database schema, or something else?

TRY 3

- Refine research question
- What problems do PHP programmers encounter when handling errors?
- Put them in a situation where they will encounter errors!
- What kind of errors?
- Hypotheses:
 - They will forget to check for errors
 - They will misinterpret error codes
 - They will have trouble figuring out the causes of errors they encounter, even when the errors are common (e.g. "server unreachable")

```

1  main asset contract Auction {
2    Participant@Unowned seller;
3
4    state Open;
5    state BidsMade {
6      // the bidder who made the highest bid so far
7      Participant@Unowned maxBidder;
8      Money@Owned maxBid;
9    }
10   state Closed;
11
12   ...
13
14
15  transaction bid(Auction@Shared this,
16                  Money@Owned >> Unowned money,
17                  Participant@Unowned bidder) {
18    if (this in Open) {
19      // Initialize destination state,
20      // and then transition to it.
21      BidsMade::maxBidder = bidder;
22      BidsMade::maxBid = money;
23      ->BidsMade;
24    }
25    else {
26      if (this in BidsMade) {
27        //if the newBid is higher than the current Bid
28        if (money.getAmount() > maxBid.getAmount()) {
29          //1. TODO: fill this in.
30          // You may call any other transactions as needed.
31          maxBidder.receivePayment(maxBid);
32          maxBidder = bidder;
33          maxBid = money;
34        }
35        else {
36          //2. TODO: return the money to the bidder,
37          // since the new bid wasn't high enough.
38          //You may call any other transactions as needed.
39          bidder.receivePayment(money);
40        }
41      }
42      else {
43        revert ("Can only make a bid on an open auction.");
44      }
45    }
46  }
47 }

contract Auction {
  // the bidder who made the highest bid so far
  address maxBidder;
  uint maxBidAmount;

  // 'payable' indicates we can transfer money to this address
  address payable seller;

  // Allow withdrawing previous money for bids that were outbid
  mapping(address => uint) pendingReturns;

  enum State { Open, BidsMade, Closed }
  State state;
  ...

  function bid() public payable {

    if (state == State.Open) {
      maxBidder = msg.sender;
      maxBidAmount = msg.value;
      state = State.BidsMade;
    }

    else {
      if (state == State.BidsMade) {
        //if the newBid is higher than the current Bid
        if (msg.value > maxBidAmount) {
          //1. TODO: fill this in.
          // You may call any other functions as needed.
          pendingReturns[maxBidder] += maxBidAmount;
          maxBidder = msg.sender;
          maxBidAmount = msg.value;
        }
        else {
          //2. TODO: return the newBid money to the bidder,
          // since the newBid wasn't high enough.
          //You may call any other functions as needed.
          pendingReturns[msg.sender] += msg.value;
        }
      }
      else {
        revert ("Can only make a bid on an open auction.");
      }
    }
  }
}

```

CONCLUSION

- Running usability studies requires:
 - Recruiting
 - Training
 - Task design
 - Data collection/analysis
- Task design is probably the trickiest. Start early and pilot!