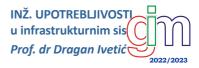
Inženjerstvo upotrebljivosti

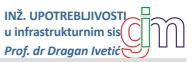


... iterativni proces za unapređenje upotrebljivosti sistema tokom njegovog razvoja.

When the cook tastes the soup, that's formative assessment. When the guests taste the soup, that's summative assessment.

Robert E. Stake (PhD in Psychometrics), 1976

Usability - mera dobrog interfejsa



USABILITY (Part 11 of the **ISO 9241**, 1998) "the extent to which a product can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals with effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction in a specified context of use." "u kojoj meri se proizvod može koristiti od strane određenog korisnika da postigne specifične ciljeve u datom kontekstu upotrebe sa maksimalnom efektivnošću, efikasnošću i zadovoljstvom."

EFFECTIVNESS "is the accuracy and completeness with which specified users can achieve specified goals in particular environments."

"je tačnost i potpunost sa kojima korisnici mogu da ostvare specifične ciljeve u određenom okruženju."

EFFICIENCY "the resources expended in relation to the accuracy and completeness of the goals achieved."

"resursi za dostizanje ciljeva sa datom tačnošću i potpunošću."

SATISFACTION "the comfort and acceptability of the work system to its users and other people affected by its use."

"komfor i prihvatljivost sistema u pogonu koje imaju njegovi korisnici i ostali na koje utiče rad tog sistema."

Usability kao atribut prihvatljivosti sistema

NN/g Nielsen Norman Group

Evidence-Based User Experience Research, Training, and Consulting

http://www.ni

http://www.nngroup.com/



Nilsenova taksonomija prihvatljivosti sistema

PRAKTIČNA
PRIHVATLJIVOST
Practical acceptability

SOCIOLOŠKA

PRIHVATLJIVOST Social acceptability

PRIHVATLJIVOST SISTEMA System acceptability Korisnost (usefulness)

Cena (cost)

Performansa

Kompatibilnost

Pouzdanost

Korisnost (utility)

Upotrebljivost (usability)

Effectiveness

Learnability

Efficiency

Memorability

Errors

Satisfaction

Kada se ne misli o nazivu proizvoda







Chevrolet Nova, 1962

Za Špansko govorno područje kao Chevrolet Shevy

No va -> ne ide



Metode za evaluaciju upotrebljivosti



Exploratory		Diary study,
		SW logging,
		Observational Study
Predictive	KLM-GOMS	
Formative	Heuristic Evaluation,	
	Guideline Checking,	Thinking aloud
	Cognitive Walkthrough	
Summative		Questionnaires,
	Guideline Scoring	Formal Experiment,
		A/B Testing
	Inspection sprovode specijalisti/eksperti	Testing obavezno uključeni korisnici

KLM ...



- prediktivne teorije/modeli kao kvantitativni ukazatelj na bolje rešenje!
- na nivou motorike Keystroke Level Modeling
 Card, Moran, & Newell, "The keystroke-level model for user performance time with interactive systems" July 1980.
- sračunava vreme potrebno za interakciju kao sumu elementarnih akcija koje je potrebno načiniti,
- pomoću narednih 5 operatora :
 - Keying 0,12s dobar (90 r/m); 0,28 srednji (40 r/m) ili 1,20 početnik,
 - Button press 0,10s (tj. 0,20s),
 - Pointing prosečno 1,10s, za tačno Fitts's law,
 - Homing 0,36s,
 - Mental preparation- 1,35s (odnosno 1,2s da bi za repeated pao na 0,95s),
 - Respoding vreme čekanja korisnika na reakciju sistema za neki unos,
- starosni multiplikatori (40–55 sa 1.4, 55–60 sa 1.7 i 65+ sa 2.2).

... KLM ...

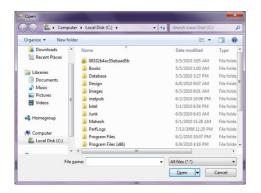


- operator R (> 0,1s zahteva feedback, 0,25s korisnik će ponoviti unos, >1°s?),
- operator M izazovan za umetanje, pravila:
 - 1. Postavi M pre svakog K i svakog P (samo za pointiranje na komandu, ali ne i njene parametre),
 - 2. Izbriši M ako je anticipirano u prethodnom operatoru (PMK → PK),
 - 3. Izbriši M unutar kognitivne jedinice ("Dragan⟨□"→ MKKKKKK MK),
 - 4. Izbriši M pre uzastopnih terminatora ("Dr ← ←" → MKK MK K),
 - 5. Izbriši M koji je terminira komandu ("del⊄"→ MKK K),
 - 6. Izbriši preklapajuće M (R MK → R K),

... KLM ...



PRIMER: Otvoriti fajl pomoću aktivnog Open dijaloga, tekst kursor u polju za unos naziva fajla. Koliko traje (kada su ruke na tastaturi, odnosno na mišu) zavisno od dužine naziva fajla?



tastatura

M+n*K+K=1,2+n*0,28+0,28=1,48+n*0,28s

miš i OpenBtn

M+P+2*B+M+P+2*B=2(1,2+1,1+0,2)=5s

Dvoklik mišem

M+P+2*B+2*B=1,2+1,1+0,2+0,2=2,7s

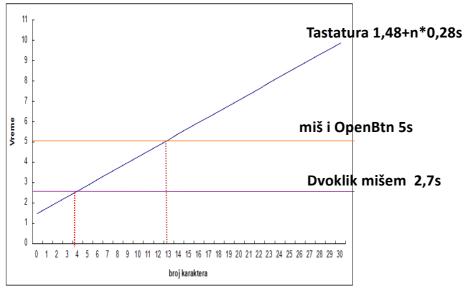
Naziv tastaturom i klik na OpenBtn?

Potreban skrol na naziv fajla?

... KLM







GOMS ...

INŽ. UPOTREBLJIVOSTI u infrastrukturnim sis Prof. dr Dragan Ivetić

prediktivna/eksplinatorna teorija iz 1983. od Stuart Card, Thomas Moran i Allen Newell (CMN-GOMS)

Goals – korisnikov cilj, šta namerava da obavi, ali i podcilj,

Operators – akcije koje se sprovode do (pod)cilja, mogu biti izražene na:

konceptualnom nivou – mentalni model i slike, semantičkom nivou – nivo komandi (uneti PIN, ukucati PIN ili ...), sintaksnom nivou – kada se prepoznaje struktura komande (imenica-glagol, glagol-imenica, objekt-op...)

leksičkom nivou – nivo samog uređaja i korisnika, GOMS-KLM.

Methods – sekvenca operacija koje treba obaviti do cilja, moguće da postoji više metoda koje vode istom cilju (kako zatvoriti prozor),

Selection_rules – (ako je potrebno) definišu koju metodu koristiti da se u datom slučaju stigne do (pod)cilja,

... GOMS ...

KLM-GOMS primer za brisanje nekog fajla,

GOAL: DELETE-FILE
. GOAL: SELECT-FILE

. . [select*: GOAL: KEYBOARD-TAB-METHOD

. . GOAL: MOUSE-METHOD]

. . VERIFY-SELECTION

. GOAL: ISSUE-DELETE-COMMAND

. . [select*: GOAL: KEYBOARD-DELETE-METHOD

. . PRESS-DELETE

. . GOAL: CONFIRM-DELETE
. . GOAL: DROP-DOWN-MENU-METHOD

. . MOVE-MOUSE-OVER-FILE-ICON
. . CLICK-RIGHT-MOUSE-BUTTON
. LOCATE-DELETE-COMMAND

. . MOVE-MOUSE-TO-DELETE-COMMAND

. . GOAL: DRAG-AND-DROP-METHOD

INŽ. UPOTREBLJIVOSTI u infrastrukturnim sis

#Selection rule for GOAL:
SELECT-FILE

If hands are on keyboard, use KEYBOARD-TAB-METHOD, else use MOUSE-METHOD

*Selection rule for GOAL: ISSUE-DELETE-COMMAND

If hands are on keyboard, use KEYBOARD-DELETE-METHOD, else if Recycle bin is visible, use DRAG-AND-DROP-METHOD, else use DROP-DOWN-MENU-METHOD.

... GOMS ...

GOAL: DRAG-AND-DROP-METHOD

MOVE-MOUSE-OVER-FILE-ICON
PRESS-LEFT-MOUSE-BUTTON
LOCATE-RECYCLING-BIN

. . MOVE-MOUSE-TO-RECYCLING-BIN
. RELEASE-LEFT-MOUSE-BUTTON]

INŽ. UPOTREBLJIVOSTI u infrastrukturnim sis

 $KLM_{DRAG-AND-DROP-METHOD} = M+P+B+M+P+B=1,35+1,1+0,1+1,35+1,1+0,1$ = 5,1 s

 $KLM_{DROP-DOWN-MENU-METHOD} = M+P+B+B+M+P+B+B+M+P+B+B =$ $= 1,35+1,1+0,2+1,35+1,1+0,2+\frac{1,35}{1,35}+1,1+0,2 =$ = 7,95 s (6,6s)

 $KLM_{KEYBOARD-DELETE-METHOD} = M+K + M+K = 1,35+0,2 + 1,35+0,2 = 3,1 s$

Rbr	GOMS opis	KLM	Vreme	Vreme	Vreme	Vreme
		ор	ор	1	2	3
0	GOAL: DELETE-FILE					
1	GOAL: SELECT-FILE					
1.1	GOAL: KEYBOARD-TAB-METHOD		3,5	3,5		
1.2	GOAL: MOUSE-METHOD		4,8		4,8	
1	VERIFY-SELECTION	М	1,35			
	Ukupno 1			4,85	6,15	
2	GOAL: ISSUE-DELETE-COMMAND					
2.1	GOAL: KEYBOARD-DELETE-METHOD			3,1		
	PRESS-DELETE	M+K	1,55			
	GOAL: CONFIRM-DELETE	M+K	1,55			
2.2	GOAL: DROP-DOWN-MENU-METHOD				7,95	
	MOVE-MOUSE-OVER-FILE-ICON	M+P	2,45			
	CLICK-RIGHT-MOUSE-BUTTON	В	0,1			
	LOCATE-DELETE-COMMAND	М	1,35			
	MOVE-MOUSE-TO-DELETE-COMMAND	Р	1,1			
	CLICK-LEFT-MOUSE-BUTTON	B+B	0,2			
	GOAL: CONFIRM-DELETE	MP2B	2,65			
2.3	GOAL: DRAG-AND-DROP-METHOD					5,1
	MOVE-MOUSE-OVER-FILE-ICON	M+P	2,45			
	PRESS-LEFT-MOUSE-BUTTON	В	0,1			
	LOCATE-RECYCLING-BIN	М	1,35			
	MOVE-MOUSE-TO-RECYCLING-BIN	Р	1,1			
	RELEASE-LEFT-MOUSE-BUTTON	В	0,1		<u> </u>	
	Ukupno sa 1.1			7,95	12,8	9,95
	Ukupno sa 1.2			9,25	14,1	11,25



Evaluacija po heuristikama ...

EVALUACIJA PO HEURISTIKAMA (usability inspection)



- odrediti slaganje sa listom projektantskih heuristika (npr. 8 zlatnih pravila)
 - verbalnog ili papirnog modela rešenja, prototipa ili gotovog rešenja,
 - tim od 3-5 članova, jedan član otkrije do 35% a 5 članova i do 75%,
 - · upoznati evaluatore sa potrebnim domenskim znanjem,
 - interfejs se istražuje u dva prolaza prvo da se upozna s tokom, a drugi da posmatra detalje i beleži slaganja/neslaganja,
 - · za jednostavan interfejs oko 1h,
 - zatim lične liste opažanja integrisati u jednu listu.

No.	Problem	Novice	Regular	Double
Majo	or Usability Problems			
1.	Error message appears too late.	68%	84%	100%
2.	Do not require dollar amount to be entered in cents.	68%	74%	79%
3.	The error message is not precise.	55%	63%	64%
4.	The error message is not constructive.	6%	11%	21%
5.	Replace term "primary account" with "checking account".	10%	47%	43%
6.	Let users choose account from a menu.	16%	32%	43%
7.	Only require a # where it is necessary.	3%	32%	71%
8.	Give feedback as name of chosen account.	6%	26%	64%
Average for major problems		29%	46%	61%
Min	or Usability Problems			
9.	Read menu item description before action number.	3%	11%	71%
10.	Avoid gap in menu numbers between 1 and 3.	42%	42%	79%
11.	Provide earlier feedback.	42%	63%	71%
12.	Replace use of 1 and 0 for accept and reject with # and *.	6%	21%	43%
13.	Remove the field label "number" when no number is given.	10%	32%	36%
14.	Change prompt "account" to "account number".	6%	37%	36%

Shneiderman-ovih osam zlatnih pravila ...

INŽ. UPOTREBLJIVOSTI u infrastrukturnim sis

1. TEŽITI KONZISTENTOSTI – najčešće prekršeno, identična terminologija u svim elementima UI, konzistentne boje, lejeri, fontovi, kapitalizacija...

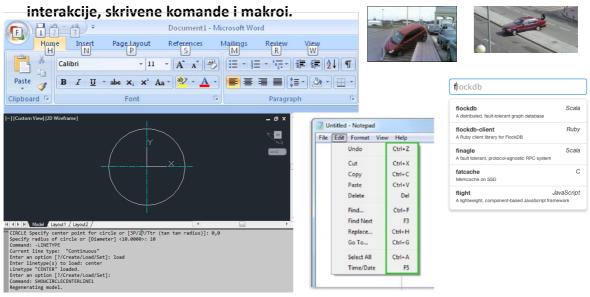


... Shneiderman-ovih osam zlatnih pravila ...

INŽ. UPOTREBLIIVOSTI u infrastrukturnim sis

Prof. dr Dragan Ivetić

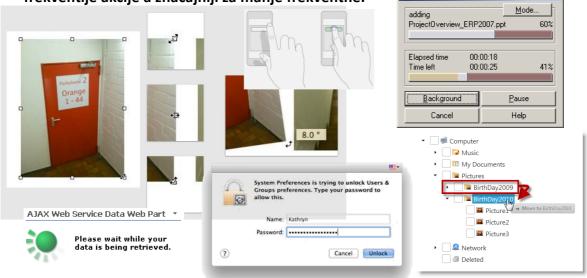
2. OMOGUĆITI FREKVETNIJIM KORISNICIMA UPOTREBU PREČICA – veća brzina



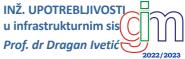
... Shneiderman-ovih osam zlatnih pravila ...

INŽ. UPOTREBLJIVOSTI u infrastrukturnim sis

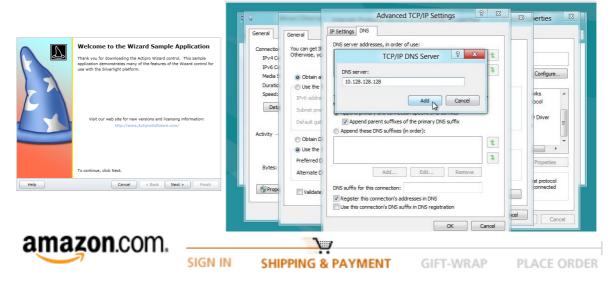
3. DAVATI INFORMATIVNI FEEDBACK – za svaku akciju dati feedback, skromniji za frekventije akcije a značajniji za manje frekventne.



... Shneiderman-ovih osam zlatnih pravila ...



4. PROJEKTOVATI DIJALOGE NAGLAŠENE ZATVORENOSTI – sekvence akcija grupisati da imaju početak i kraj, kao i sve korake do kraja (@kupovina).



... Shneiderman-ovih osam zlatnih pravila ...

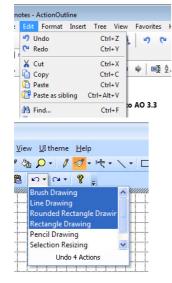
INŽ. UPOTREBLJIVOSTI u infrastrukturnim sis

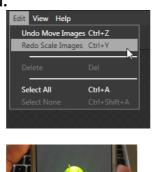
5. PONUDITI PREVENCIJU I RUKOVANJE GREŠKOM – input line guard, ako pogreši tada jednostavna korekcija (samo što je loše a ne sve). Password must: Realtime Masking Have at least one letter Have at least one capital letter Phone: Have at least one number Not contain multiple identical consecutive characters () -Fax: Not be the same as the account Password strength: strong Date of birth: mm/dd/yyyy Be at least 8 characters Not be a common password Credit Card: #### #### #### #### Not be used in past year Credit Card 2: nnnn-nnnn-nnnn The page cannot be found The page you are looking for might have been removed, had its name changed, or is temporarily unavailable. Postal Code: A#A #A# If you typed the page address in the Address bar, make sure that it is spelled correctly.
Open the <u>localnost</u> home page, and then look for links to the information you want.
Click the <u>Back</u> button to try another link. Unhandled exception has occurred in your application. If you click Continue, the application will ignore this error and attempt to continue. If you click Quit, the application will close immediately. Operation is not valid due to the current state of the object Details Continue Quit

... Shneiderman-ovih osam zlatnih pravila ...

INŽ. UPOTREBLJIVOSTI u infrastrukturnim sis Prof. dr Dragan Ivetić

6. DOZVOLITI PONIŠTAVANJE EFEKATA AKCIJE (UNDO) – veliko olakšanje kod početnika – sami istražuju.







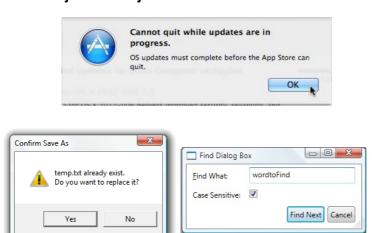




... Shneiderman-ovih osam zlatnih pravila ...



7. INTERNO PODRŽAVATI KONTROLU – frekventni korisnici vole da imaju osećaj pune kontrole sistema, bez iznenađujućih akcija sistema, kreirati UI tako da se korisnici osećaju kao inicijatori aktivnosti a ne da ih slede...

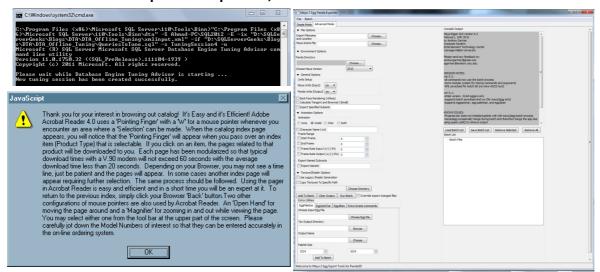




... Shneiderman-ovih osam zlatnih pravila ...



8. REDUKOVATI OPTEREĆENJE RADNE MEMORIJE – 7 ± 2, jednostavan prikaz, konsolidovati višeprozorske prikaze, uvoditi skraćenice.



Nilsenovi principi ...

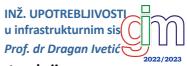
http://www.nngroup.com



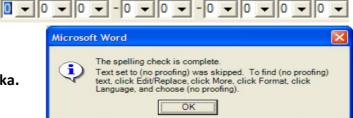
1. NALIKOVATI STVARNOSTI – koristiti uobičajenu terminologiju, koncepte i fraze za korisnika, informacije u prirodnom i logičkom redosledu.



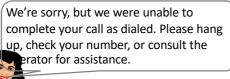
- 2. KONZISTENTNOST I STANDARDI Least Surprise princip slične stvari izgledaju i delaju isto na interfejsu, imenica-glagol / glagol-imenica sintaksa interakcije, slediti standard platforme.
- 3. HELP i DOKUMENTACIJA on / off line, zadatak-orijentisani help.
- 4. KORISNIKOVA KONTROLA I SLOBODA obezbediti undo, dugačke operacije moraju biti prekidive (sa/bez nastavka), dijalog i cancel dugme.
- 5. VIDLJIV STATUS SISTEMA korisnik uvek svestan stanja sistema (promena kursora, selekcija objekta, status bar...), BEZ PRETERIVANJA, vreme odgovora (<0.1s, .1s − 1s, 1s − 10s sa ♣, a za > 10s progress bar).
- ... Nilsenovi principi ...



- 6. FLEKSIBILNOST i EFIKASNOST kratice i ostala ubrzanja interakcije.
- 7. PREVENCIJA GREŠAKA, bez preterivanja.
- 8. PREPOZNAJ, NE DA SE PAMTI štednja radne memorije korisnika.



 PRIJAVA GREŠKE, DIJAGNOSTIKA, OPORAVAK – biti precizan, konstruktivan, ljubazan, bez blamiranja i tehničkih detalja.





Enter your Social Security number:

TLLEGAL TELEPHONE NUMBER!
CALL ABORTED! ERROR number
583-2R6.9.
Consult your user manual for
more information.

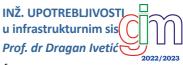
... Nilsenovi principi



10. ESTETIČAN i MINIMALISTIČKI DIZAJN - manje je više.



Weinschenk-Barker klasifikacija



- 1. User Control: heuristics that check whether the user has enough control of the interface.
- 2. Human Limitations: the design takes into account human limitations, cognitive and sensorial, to avoid overloading them.
- **3. Modal Integrity**: the interface uses the most suitable modality for each task: auditory, visual, or motor/kinesthetic.
- **4. Accommodation**: the design is adequate to fulfill the needs and behaviour of each targeted user group.
- **5. Linguistic Clarity**: the language used to communicate is efficient and adequate to the audience.
- **6. Aesthetic Integrity**: the design is visually attractive and tailored to appeal to the target population.
- 7. Simplicity: the design will not use unnecessary complexity.
- 8. Predictability: users will be able to form a mental model of how the system will behave in response to actions.
- 9. Interpretation: there are codified rules that try to guess the user intentions and anticipate the actions needed.
- 10. Accuracy: There are no errors, i.e. the result of user actions correspond to their goals.
- **11. Technical Clarity**: the concepts represented in the interface have the highest possible correspondence to the domain they are modeling.
- 12. Flexibility: the design can be adjusted to the needs and behaviour of each particular user.
- **13. Fulfillment**: the user experience is adequate.
- 14. Cultural Propriety: user's cultural and social expectations are met.
- **15. Suitable Tempo**: the pace at which users works with the system is adequate.
- **16. Consistency**: different parts of the system have the same style, so that there are no different ways to represent the same information or behavior.
- 17. User Support: the design will support learning and provide the required assistance to usage.
- 18. Precision: the steps and results of a task will be what the user wants.
- **19. Forgiveness**: the user will be able to recover to an adequate state after an error.
- 20.Responsiveness: the interface provides enough feedback information about the system status and the task completion.

Smernice

smernice platformi na različitim nivoima:

Microsoft User Interface Design Guidelines

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/uxguide/guidelines

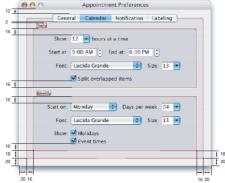
Apple OS X Human Interface Guidelines

https://developer.apple.com/design/human-interface-

guidelines/guidelines/overview/

Adroid UI Overview

https://developer.android.com/design

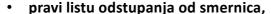


INŽ. UPOTREBLJIVOSTI u infrastrukturnim sis

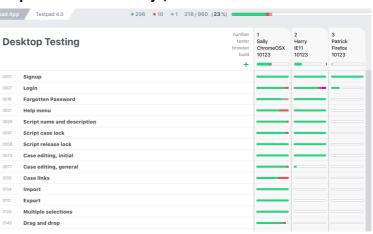
Prof. dr Dragan Ivetić

Guideline checking

evaluator proverava interfejs u odnosu na detaljnu listu smernica,



- automatizovan pomoću različitih aplikacija, npr. https://testpad.com,
- jeftin, intuitivan, primenljiv u prvim fazama razvoja,
- zamara, zahteva vremena. Pad App Testpad 4.0





Guideline Scoring



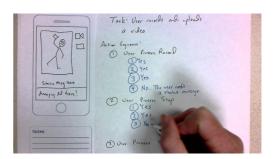
- Interfejs se boduje u skladu sa njegovom usklađenošću u odnosu na ponderisanu listu odabranih smernica.
- dobijeni ukupni rezultat predstavlja stepen do kojeg interfejs prati smernice.
- · jeftino, intuitivno,
- formiranje koreknih pondera i u skladu sa domenom.

Nr	Topic	Recommended Design	Strength	Points	You
1	Download time	50 kB (<10 sec for your customer)	***	3	
2	Window title	Start with Company Name	***	3	
3	Title tag line	What about, Slogan	***	3	
4	Readable URL	Hackable URL, URL is a UI part	**	2	
5	Error page	Catch errors/dead links, to search	**	2	
6	Meta tags	For search engines (trafficattack.de)	***	3	
7	Alt Information	Images, accessibility, Lynx	**	2	
8	Page width	770 pixel (620-1024)	**	2	
9	 Liquid vs. frozen layout 	Liquid is better	**	2	
10	 Page length 	<2 pages (1000-1600 px)	**	2	
11	Frames	No, Don't use (search, bookmarks)	***	3	
12	Logo placement	Upper left	***	3	
13	 Logo size 	Around 80x68 Pixel	**	2	
14	Search	Yes, in a box, always	***	3	
15	 Search placement 	Upper part, right or left corner	**	2	
16	 Search box color 	White	***	3	
17	 Search button 	Call it "Search" or "Go"	**	2	

Cognitive Walkthrough



- · eksperti kao korisnici u tipičnom (ali i kritičnom) zadatku,
- · the day in the life of the user,
- · samostalni explore walkthrough,
- kasnije i javni sa ostalim ekspertima, projektantima i korisnicima radi projekcije novih walkthroughs ali i provociranja reakcije.



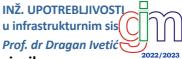
Diary study

INŽ. UPOTREBLJIVOSTI u infrastrukturnim sis

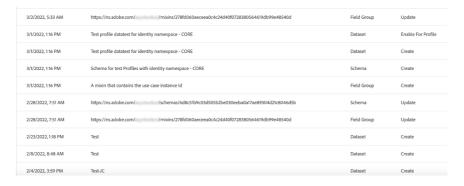
- longitudinalna istraživačka metoda,
- prikupljanje kvalitativnih podataka,
- učesnici vode dnevnik kako bi zabeležili svoje misli, osećanja i ponašanje, dok koriste proizvod,
- sprovodi se u sledećim fazama:
 - · Planiranje i priprema,
 - · Predstudijski brifing,
 - · Loginig podataka, in-situ ili snippet,
 - · Poststudijski interjui,
 - · Analiza podataka.



Softverski loging



- · instrumentirana verzija softvera beleži sve interakcije korisnika,
- korisnici moraju dati svoju saglasnost,
- veći uzorak korisnika testa (20–50+),
- prikupiti i integrisati različite datoteke logova,
- statistički analizirati dobijene podatke,
- softver od interesa mora biti instrumentiran,
- (ne)moguće zaključiti namere i motivaciju korisnika?



Opservacione studije



- snimiti jedan ili više tipičnih dana korišćenja, pa ponovo za nekoliko dana,
- obavezna saglasnost,
- analizirati/notirati snimke pa statistički analizirati dobijene podatke.
- · korisnici često nerado učestvuju u studiji upotrebe,
 - · razgovarati, dati garancije, sve objasniti,
- objektivna analiza upotrebe (ne samoprijavljivanje),
- · teško pronaći voljne korisnike, obrada video sadržaja.





Razmišljanje naglas



- · korisnici verbaliziraju svoje misli dok obavljaju zadatke,
- pripremiti korisnika (i sistem) zamolite da kažu:
 - šta pokušavaju da urade, stvari koje čitaju, pitanja koja se pojavljuju u njihovom umu, stvari koje smatraju zbunjujućim, odluke koje donose...,
- ako korisnik prestane da govori naglas, ohrabriti ga: "Možete li reći više?", "Ne čujem šta govoriš"...,
- nikako konkretna pitanjima kao: "Zašto si to uradio?", "Zašto nisi kliknuo ovde?", "Između čega pokušavate da se odlučite?"...,
- · pronalazi mnoge probleme upotrebljivosti i zašto se javljaju,
- mali broj test korisnika (3 do 5),
- potreba za razmišljanjem naglas može promeniti korisnikovo rešavanje problema,
- ne može da pruži podatke o učinku.



A/B testiranje



- kontrolisani eksperiment na veb lokaciji (ili app) sa korisnicima,
- postoje dve verzije rešenja (veb, app) sa izbalansiranim razlikama: ključne a da ih ne bude previše jer se neće znati šta je prevagnulo kod korisnika,
- % posetilaca je nasumično dodijeljena varijanta (B) veb stranice (app), ostali vide standardno rešenje (A, kontrolna grupa),
- · za veb se dodeljuje kolačić, tako da korisnici uvek vide istu varijantu,
- · beleži se stopa učestalosti klikova za svakog korisnika,
- · ispituje se statistička značajnost,

• multivarijantno (multinomijalno) testiranje je slično (A/B/N, A/B/Z), ali može testirati više od dve verzije u isto vreme.

