



User-Centered Application Design



- ◆ Why it matters
- ◆ Understand the work practice
- ◆ Envision the technology solution
- ◆ Design the interface via paper prototyping
- ◆ Usability testing
- ◆ Java challenges



Why User-Centered Design Matters



- ◆ The Dancing Bear
- ◆ Don't cross a user with a computer
- ◆ UI: the greatest risk factor
- ◆ Don't believe what they say (completely)
- ◆ What really happens between people and computers



Understand the Work Practice



- ◆ Learn work behavior as much as possible, as truly as possible
 - Contextual Inquiry
- ◆ Document the behavior
 - Flow of information and work between roles
 - Sequence of steps to do the work
 - Circumstances and challenges in people's work



Envision the Technology Solution



- ◆ Immerse yourselves in the data about the current work practice
- ◆ Generate hot design ideas / solutions
- ◆ Create visions of the solutions
- ◆ Create a coherent, best technology vision

Design the Interface Via Paper Prototyping

- ◆ Faster, less expensive, and better
- ◆ Create scenarios of new system usage
- ◆ Rapidly create paper prototypes
- ◆ Identify issues
- ◆ Make changes, try again



Usability Testing



- ◆ Test software before release with user
- ◆ Conduct in objective setting
- ◆ Support open feedback by user
- ◆ Verify and refine the user interface



Java Challenges



- ◆ Initial implementations: useful or like the Dancing Bear?
- ◆ Feedback desired during initial loads
- ◆ Feedback desired during any long delays
- ◆ More windows does not imply a better UI
- ◆ Universal platform? Be sure to test