

## Topics in Usability Testing

## Software Usability

- Eventually a person will interact with a software system.
- *Software usability* is how:
  - appropriate
  - functional
  - effective
 that interaction is.
- *Ergonomics* is the science of designing everyday things so that they are easy and functional to use.

## Important traits of a good UI

- Follows standards and guidelines
- Intuitive
- Consistent
- Flexible
- Comfortable
- Correct
- Useful

## Follows UI standards and guidelines

- Macintosh Human Interface Guidelines
  - [http://developer.apple.com/documentation/UserExperience/Conceptual/OSX-HIGuidelines/XHIGIntro/chapter\\_1\\_section\\_1.html](http://developer.apple.com/documentation/UserExperience/Conceptual/OSX-HIGuidelines/XHIGIntro/chapter_1_section_1.html)
- Microsoft Windows User Experience
  - <http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa511258.aspx>
- These guides detail how software that runs on each platform should *look and feel* to the user.
  - When should a check box be used instead of a button?
  - When is it proper to use information, warning, or critical messages?

## Follows UI standards and guidelines (cont' d)

- The standards guidelines for a platform should be treated as an addendum to the product specification.
- Test cases should be created based on the standards guidelines in addition to the test case created from the product's specification.
- If the development platform does not have a standard, the design team must create usability standards for the software itself.

## Intuitive UI

- Is the UI clean, unobtrusive, not busy?
- Are responses obvious and there when you expect them?
- Is the UI organized and laid out well?
- Are the inputs acknowledged?
- Do the menus go too deep?
- Is there excessive functionality?
- Is there information overload?
- Does the help system really help the user?
- Read an interesting article on UI engineering:
  - [http://www.ue.com/articles/design\\_intuitive/](http://www.ue.com/articles/design_intuitive/)

## Non-intuitive UIs



## Intuitive UIs



## Consistent UI


- Shortcut keys and menu selections
  - F1 should always get you Help in MS Windows.
  - Different UI paths should have the same F key to execute a feature.
- Terminology and naming
  - Is Find sometimes called Search?
- Audience
  - Consider the success of the UI of the car and ATM.
- Placement of buttons such as OK and Cancel
  - In Mac OS, the OK button is always on the right.
  - In MS Windows the, the OK button is on the left and Cancel is on the right.

## Flexible UI

- Users like choices ... but not too many.
  - E.g., MS simple and scientific calculators
- Flexible UIs provide:
  - State jumping
    - Many alternative ways to achieve the same goal.
  - State termination and skipping
    - "If you know your party's extension enter it at any time".
  - Multiple ways to perform I/O
    - Excel allows many input formats (from keyboard or files) and many output formats (table, graphs, charts).

## Comfortable UI

- Sounds like a strange notion ...
- Is the UI appropriate?
  - Sound effects in a computer game? How about a business application?
- Does the UI handle errors well?
  - If there is no Undo/Redo feature critical operations may fail.
- Is the feedback fast enough or too fast?
  - E.g., waiting for cash to come out of the ATM
- Does excessive use cause harm?
  - E.g., Emacs hand




## Correct UI

- Marketing differences
  - Are there extra or missing functions from what the marketing material states?
- Language and spelling
  - Error messages often have spelling mistakes
- Bad media (icons, images, sounds, videos) that should come with the software UI.
- WYSIWYG
  - E.g., does the printed Adobe Acrobat file look like the one on the screen?

## Useful UI

- When testing a UI feature, ask if the feature you see actually contributes to the software's value.
- Many applets have useless features
  - E.g., dancing elves
- Useless UI features waste time for the user, developer, and tester.



## Accessibility Testing (testing for the disabled)

- Nearly 20% of American have some form of disability according to the 1997 US Census.
- The following impairments make using computers especially difficult:
  - Visual
    - E.g., color blindness, tunnel vision, cataracts.
  - Hearing
    - E.g., partial or complete deafness.
  - Motion
    - E.g., injury can make using a keyboard or mouse difficult or impossible.
  - Cognitive and language
    - E.g., dyslexia or memory problems and using complex UIs

## Accessibility features in software

- If the software being tested does not run on a platform that has specified accessibility features?
  - Accessibility features will have to be specified, programmed, and tested.
- If your platform has built in accessibility features your software?
  - Software only needs to adhere to the platform's standard for communicating with peripheral devices.
- Remember to create test cases specifically to test for accessibility.
  - Add them to your configuration testing equivalence partitions.

## Microsoft Windows accessibility features

- Sticky-keys:** Allow Shift, Ctrl, Alt keys to stay in effect until the next key is pressed.
- Filter-keys:** prevents brief repeated keystrokes from being recognized.
- Toggle-keys:** plays tones when Caps Lock, Scroll Lock, or Num Lock keyboard modes are enabled.
- Sound-sentry:** creates a visual warning whenever the system generates a sound.
- Show-sounds:** instructs program to display captions for any sounds or speech they make.

## Microsoft Windows accessibility features (cont' d)

- High contrast:** sets up the screen with colors and fonts designed to be read by the visually impaired.
- Mouse-keys:** allows the use of keyboard keys instead of the mouse to navigate.
- Serial-keys:** sets up a communication port to read in key strokes from an external (non-keyboard) device.

## Microsoft's accessibility website



## Apple's accessibility website



### Discussion ...

- If the testers are not disabled, how can usability testing be done realistically?
- Software engineers are usually not usability experts, how can they be trusted to perform usability testing in a realistic way?

### You now know ...

- ... the importance of software usability
- ... important traits of a good UI
- ... UI standards and guidelines
- ... testing for the disabled