6.1040: Software Design Evaluating Design

Arvind Satyanarayan & Daniel Jackson



Based on Stanford d.school's Design Thinking Bootleg

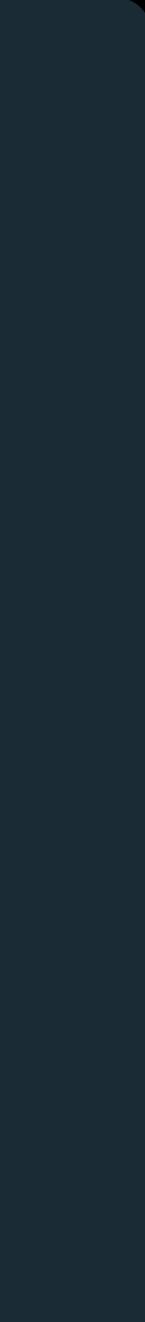


Define your goals and **point of view**.

Go wide to explore a large quantity and diversity of ideas.

Apply **VSD/ethical lens** to generate additional design ideas.

Based on Stanford d.school's Design Thinking Bootleg





Explore tradeoffs and iterate.

Observe users.

Conduct interviews.

Seek stories.

Needfinding

Diverge

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Using **concept design** to winnow and refine ideas.





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Using **concept design** to winnow and refine ideas.

Converge

Prototype

Explore the **feasibility** of design ideas through **mixed fidelities** (i.e., sketches, wireframes, implementation).

Needfinding

Diverge

Based on Stanford d.school's Design Thinking Bootleg

Converge

Prototype

Needfinding

Diverge

Based on Stanford d.school's Design Thinking Bootleg

Give & receive **feedback**.

How well does your design address its goals and users' needs?

> **Continue to refine** ideas, prototypes, point of view.

Prototype

Converge

Evaluate

back. Des goals eeds? eto deas, deas, bes, view.

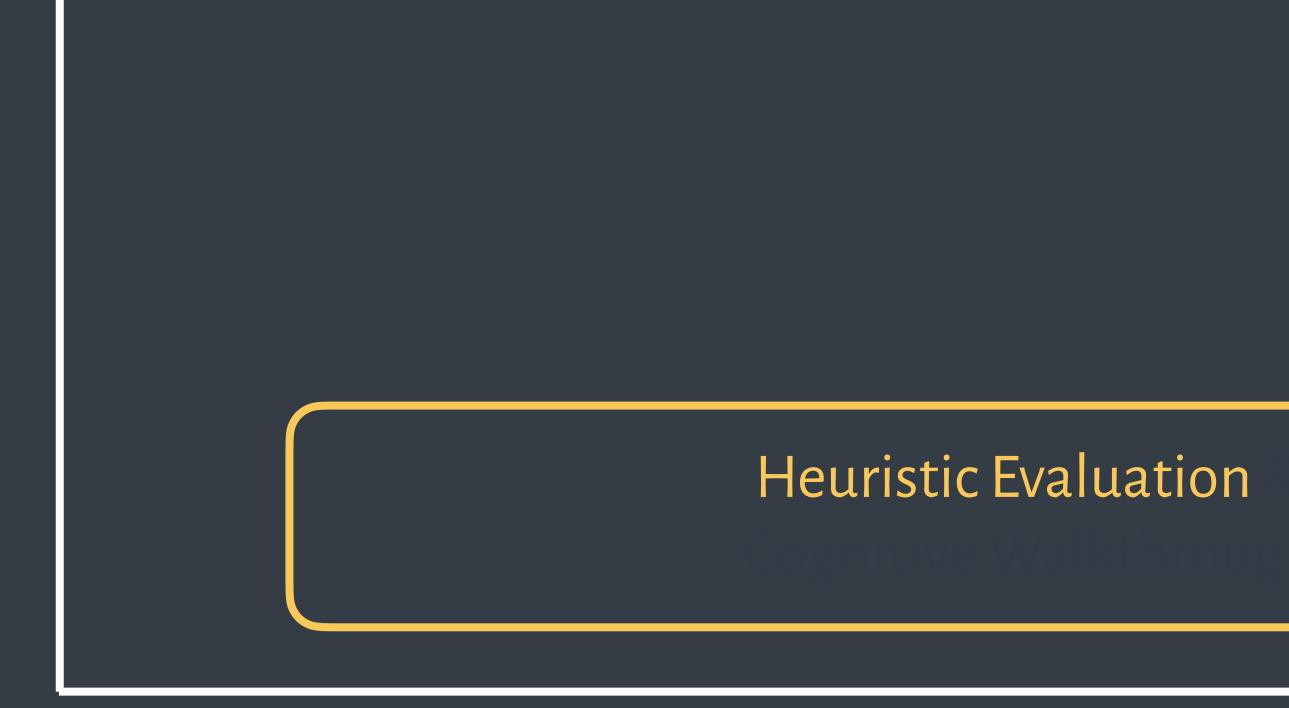
cost (money, time, effort)

design fidelity (realism) / stage of the design process





cost (money, time, effort)



design fidelity (realism) / stage of the design process



Visibility of **System Status**

Designs should keep users informed about what is going on, through appropriate, timely feedback.



Interactive mall maps have to show people where they currently are, to help them understand where to go next.

Match between System and the Real World

The design should speak the users' language. Use words, phrases, and concepts familiar to the user, rather than internal jargon.



Users can quickly understand which stovetop control maps to each heating element.

Error Prevention

Good error messages are important, but the best designs carefully prevent problems from occurring in the first place.



Guard rails on curvy mountain roads prevent drivers from falling off cliffs.

Aesthetic and Minimalist Design

Interfaces should not contain information which is irrelevant. Every extra unit of information in an interface *competes* with the relevant units of information.



A minimalist three-legged stool is still a place to sit.

Nielsen Norman Group Jakob's Ten **Usability Heuristics**

O User Control and Freedom

Users often perform actions by mistake. They need a clearly marked "emergency exit" to leave the unwanted action.



Just like physical spaces, digital spaces need quick "emergency" exits too.

Recognition **Rather Than Recall**

Minimize the user's memory load by making elements, actions, and options visible. Avoid making users remember information.



People are likely to correctly answer "Is Lisbon the capital of Portugal?".

Recognize, **Diagnose**, and **Recover from Errors**

Error messages should be expressed in plain language (no error codes), precisely indicate the problem, and constructively suggest a solution.



Wrong-way signs on the road remind drivers that they are heading in the wrong direction.

Consistency and **Standards**

Users should not have to wonder whether different words, situations, or actions mean the same thing. Follow platform conventions.



Check-in counters are usually located at the front of hotels, which meets expectations.

Flexibility and Efficiency of Use

Shortcuts – hidden from novice users — may speed up the interaction for the expert user.



Regular routes are listed on maps, but locals with more knowledge of the area can take shortcuts.

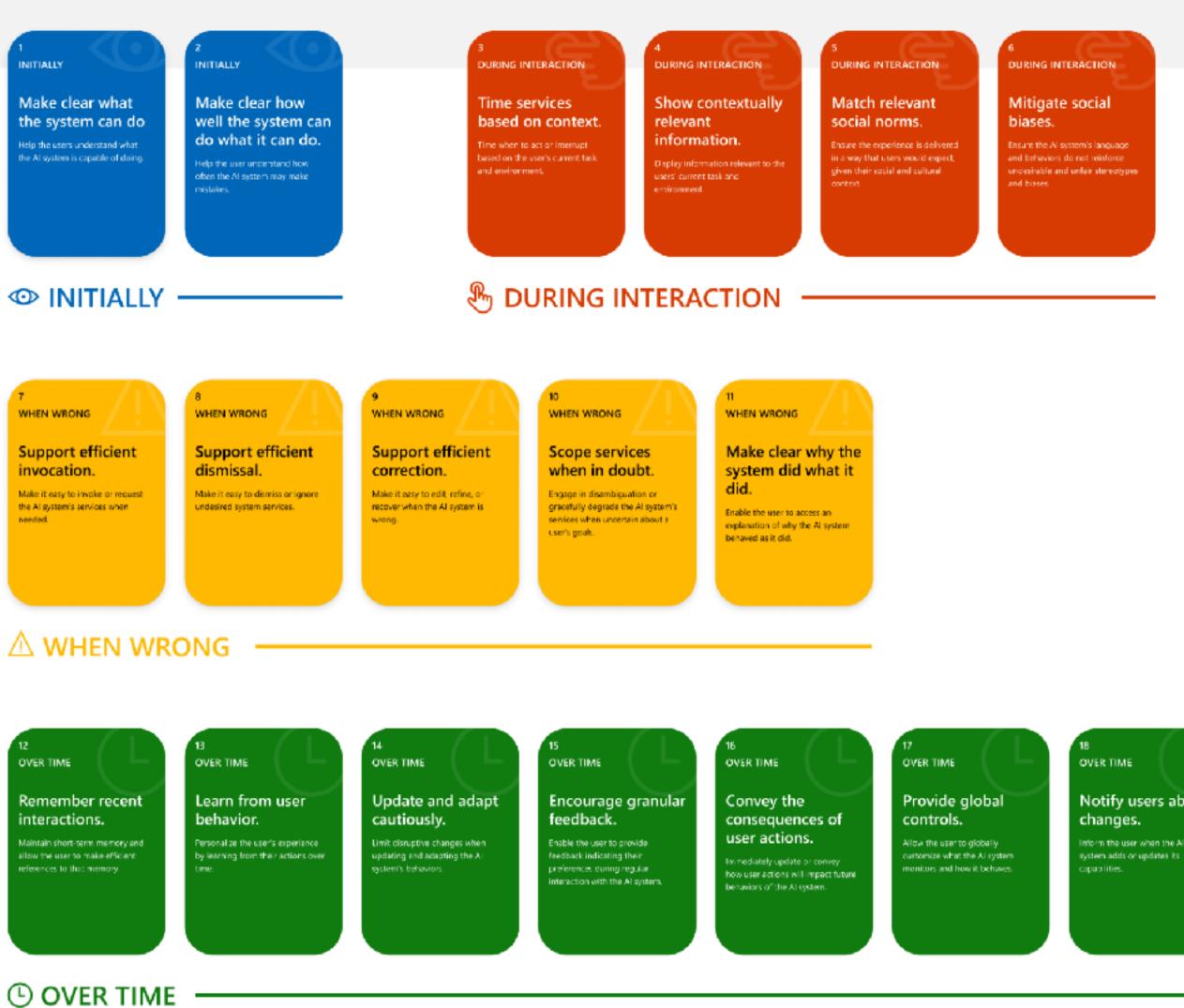
Help and Documentation

It's best if the design *doesn't need* any additional explanation. However, it may be necessary to provide documentation to help users complete their tasks.



Information kiosks at airports are easily recognizable and solve customers' problems in context and immediately.

Guidelines for Human-AI Interaction



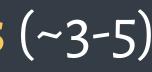


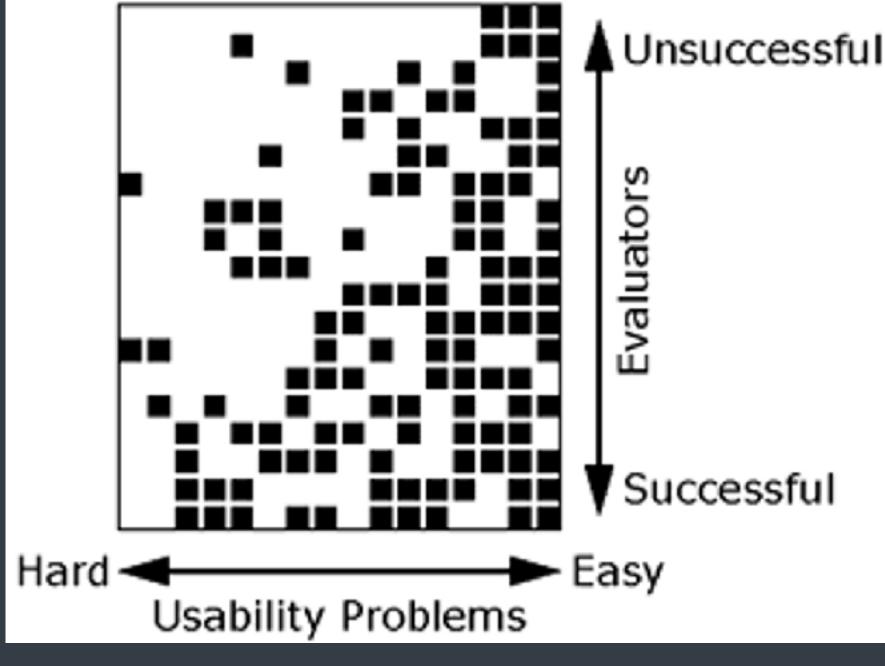
Heuristic Evaluation

Process.

Convene a small set of multiple evaluators (~3-5) to examine UI.

- Independently step through the design, check compliance with heuristics.
- Only communicate at the end.





From Jakob Neilsen, 1992.



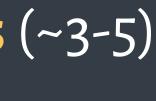
Heuristic Evaluation

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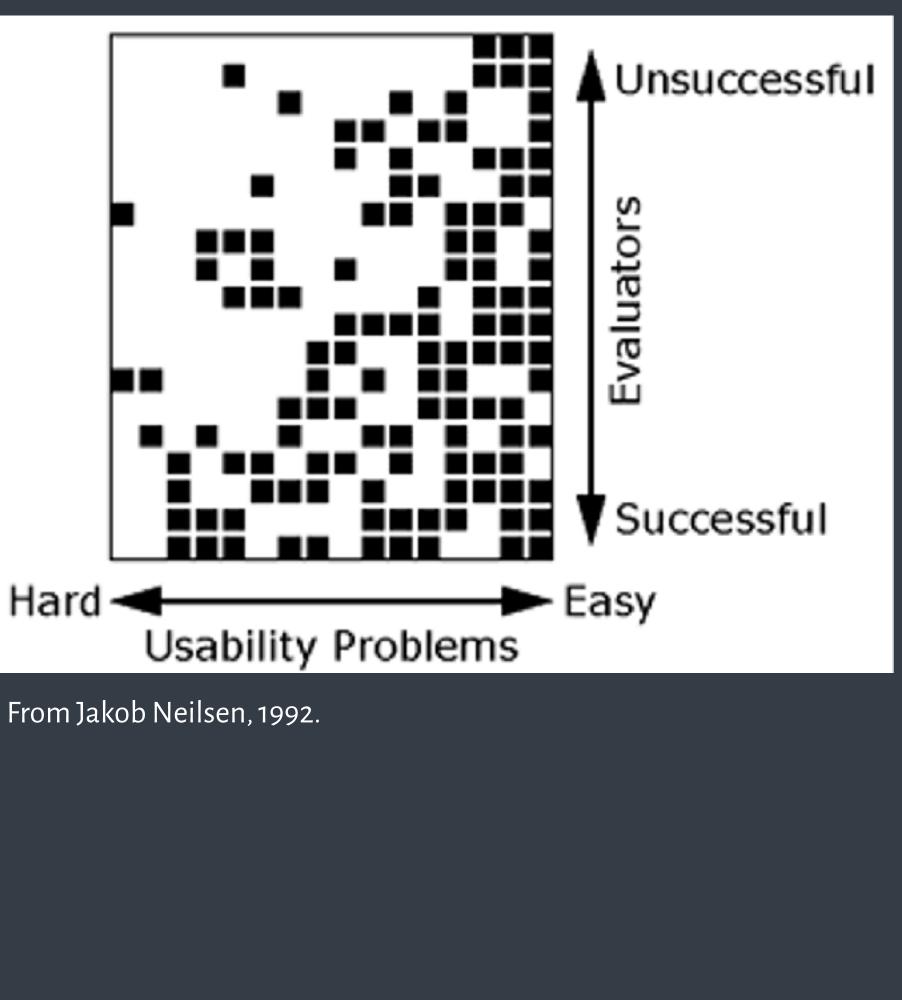
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- Independently step through the design, check compliance with heuristics.
- Only communicate at the end.

Pros and Cons.

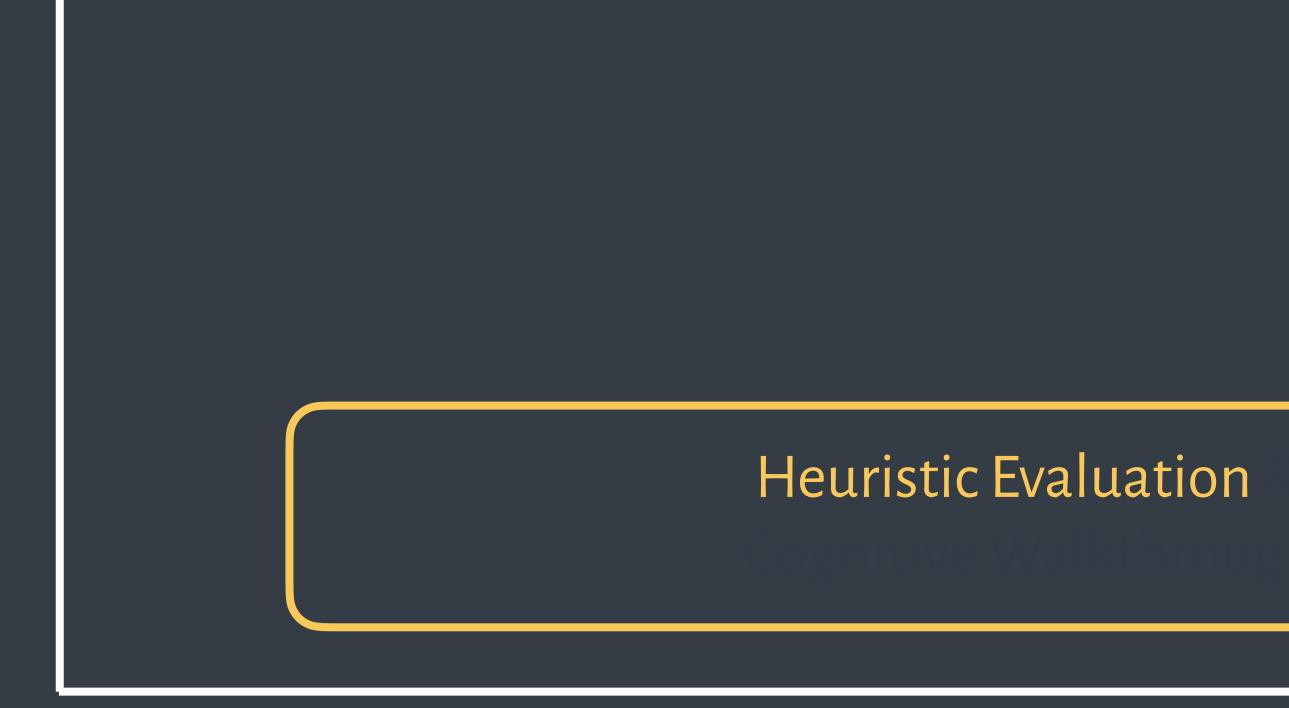
- ✓ Faster and cost effective.
- Can be conducted for any level of fidelity.
- Allows user testing to focus on bigger issues.
- X May miss problems or find "false positives"







cost (money, time, effort)



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Heuristic Evaluation & Cognitive Walkthrough

Gulf of Execution



the gap between a user's goal and the means to execute that goal



Gulf of Execution

the gap between a user's goal and the means to execute that goal

the gap between the system output and a user's expectations

Gulf of Evaluation





Form an intention to act.

... know they need to do something?

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Form an intention to act.

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Gulf of Evaluation

Figure out and carry out actions.

... notice the correct action is available, and associate it with what they're trying to do?



Form an intention to act.

... know they need to do something?

Gulf of Execution

the gap between a user's goal and the means to execute that goal

Gulf of Evaluation

Figure out and carry out actions.

... notice the correct action is available, and associate it with what they're trying to do?

the gap between the system output and a user's expectations



Perceive and interpret what happened.

... based on what occurs after the action is taken, know that it was the right thing to have done?



Form an intention to act.

... know they need to do something?

Gulf of Execution

the gap between a user's goal and the means to execute that goal

the gap between the system output and a user's expectations

Gulf of Evaluation

Evaluate progress towards their goal.

... understand how they've made progress towards their larger goal?

Figure out and carry out actions.

... notice the correct action is available, and associate it with what they're trying to do?



Perceive and interpret what

happened. ... based on what occurs after the action is taken, know that it was the right thing to have done?

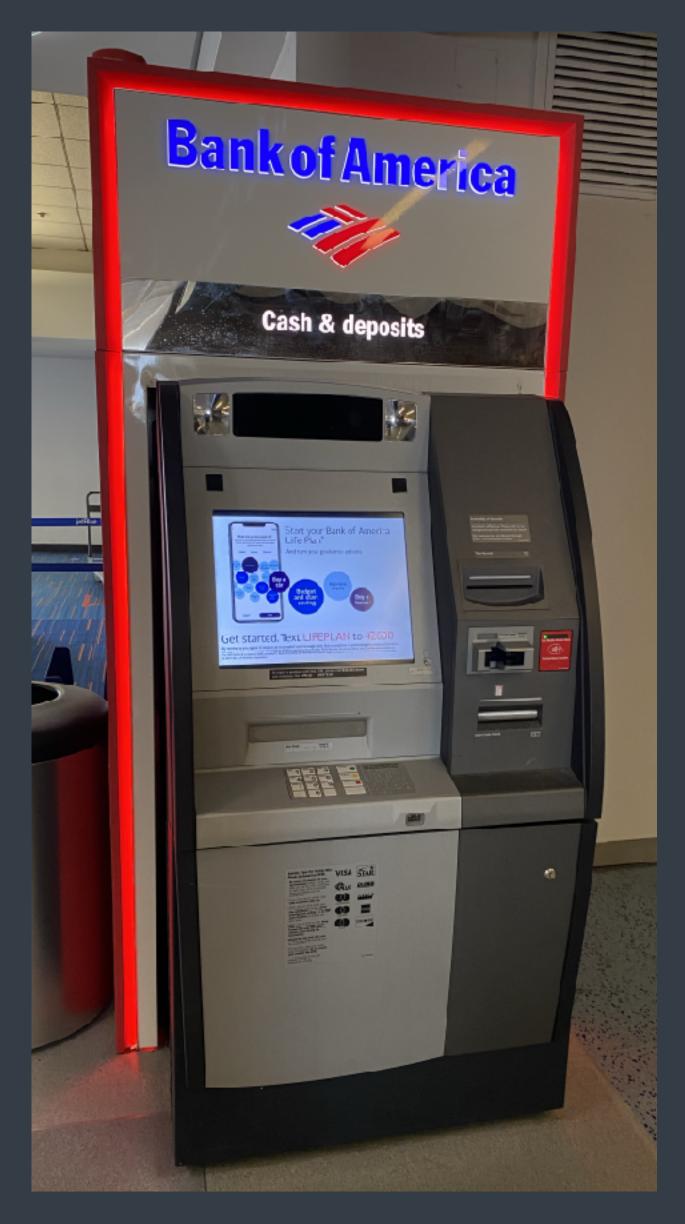
Questions.

How easily can a user...

- know they need to do something? 1.
- 2. notice the correct action is available, and associate it with what they're trying to do?
- based on what occurs after the action is taken, 3. know that it was the right thing to have done?
- understand how they've made progress towards 4. their larger goal?

Process.

- Brainstorm a set of tasks a user might wish to perform with your interface.
- For each task, break it down into the specific 2. sequence of actions a user needs to perform (and expected system responses).
- For each action, answer the 4 questions. 3.
- 4. If you locate a problem, pretend it has been fixed and proceed to the next action.



Process.

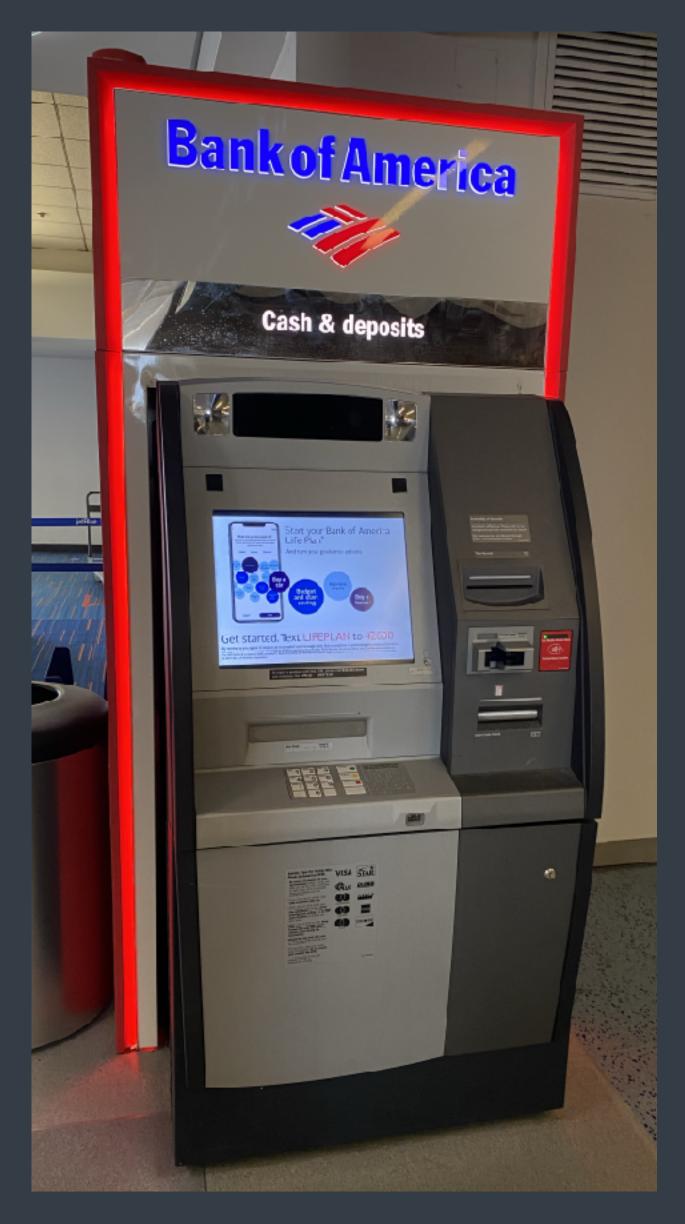
- to perform with your interface.
- 3. For each action, answer the 4 questions.
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Brainstorm a set of tasks a user might wish

2. For each task, break it down into the specific sequence of actions a user needs to perform (and expected system responses).

Tasks.

- Withdraw \$40 from 1. my checking account.
- 2. Deposit a check into my checking account.
- 3. Check the balance of my savings account.



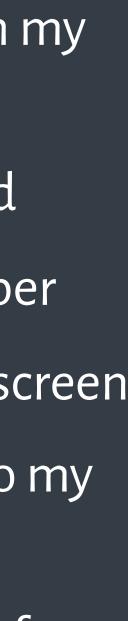
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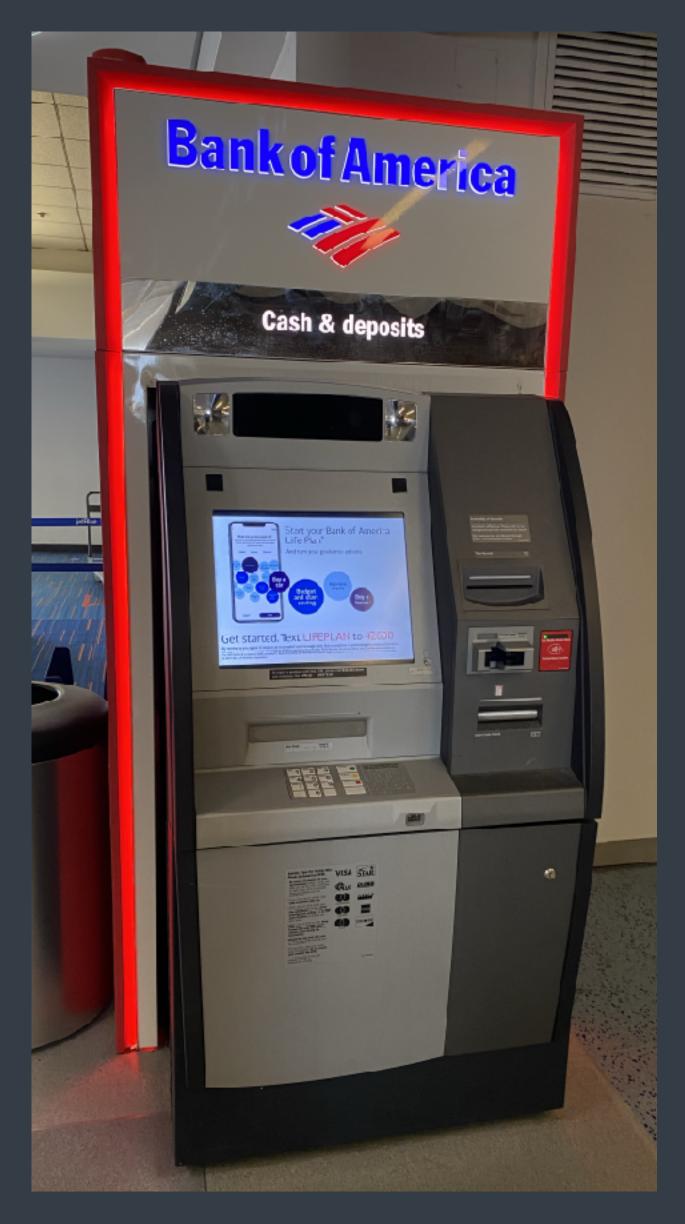
Brainstorm a set of tasks a user might wish

Tasks & Actions.

- Withdraw \$40 from my checking account.
 - Insert debit card (i)
 - Enter PIN number (ii)
 - (iii) Tap \$40 on the screen
- Deposit a check into my 2. checking account.
- Check the balance of my 3. savings account.





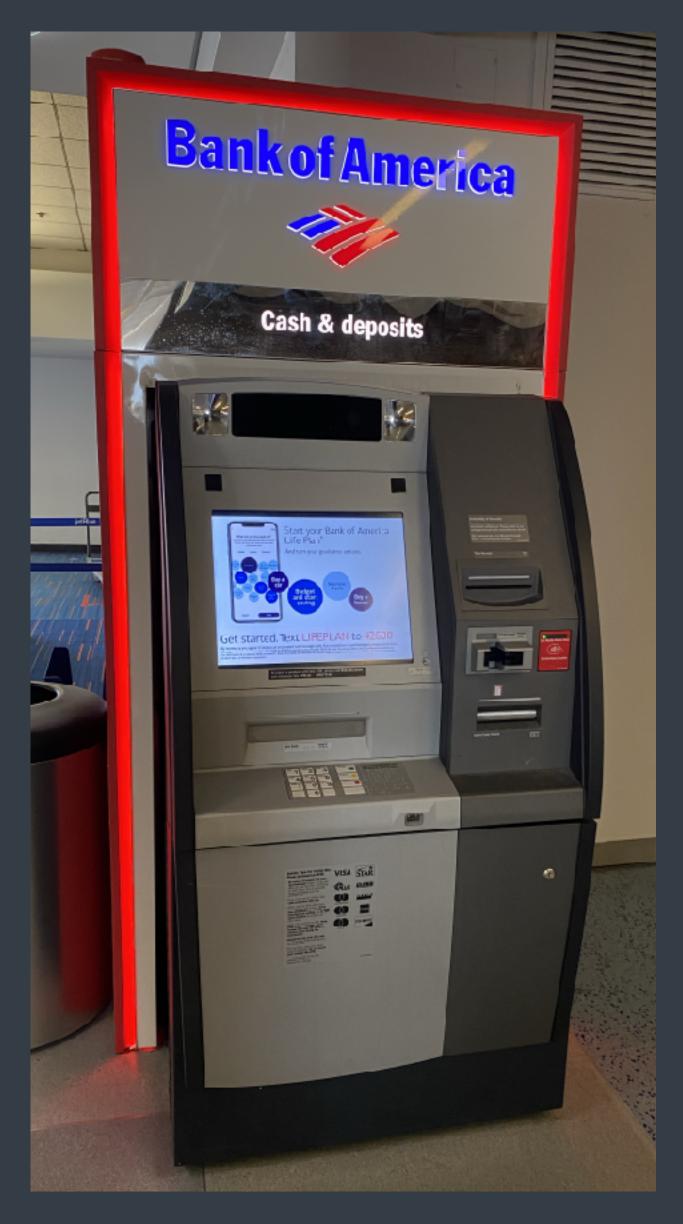


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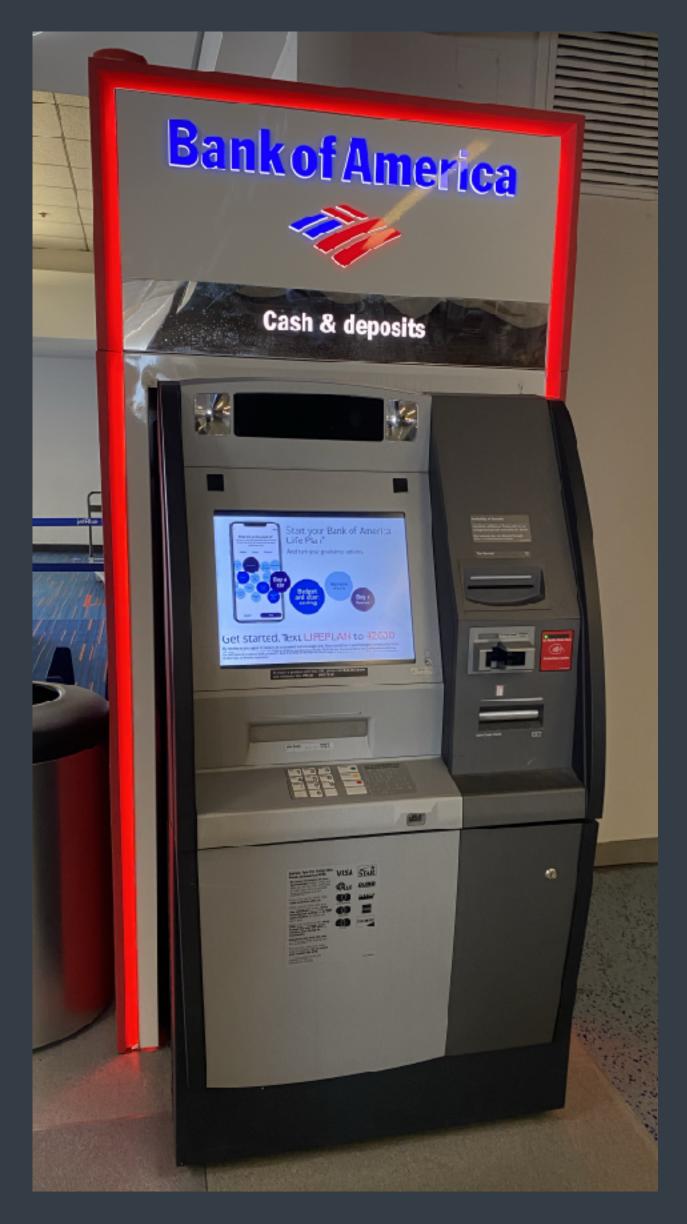


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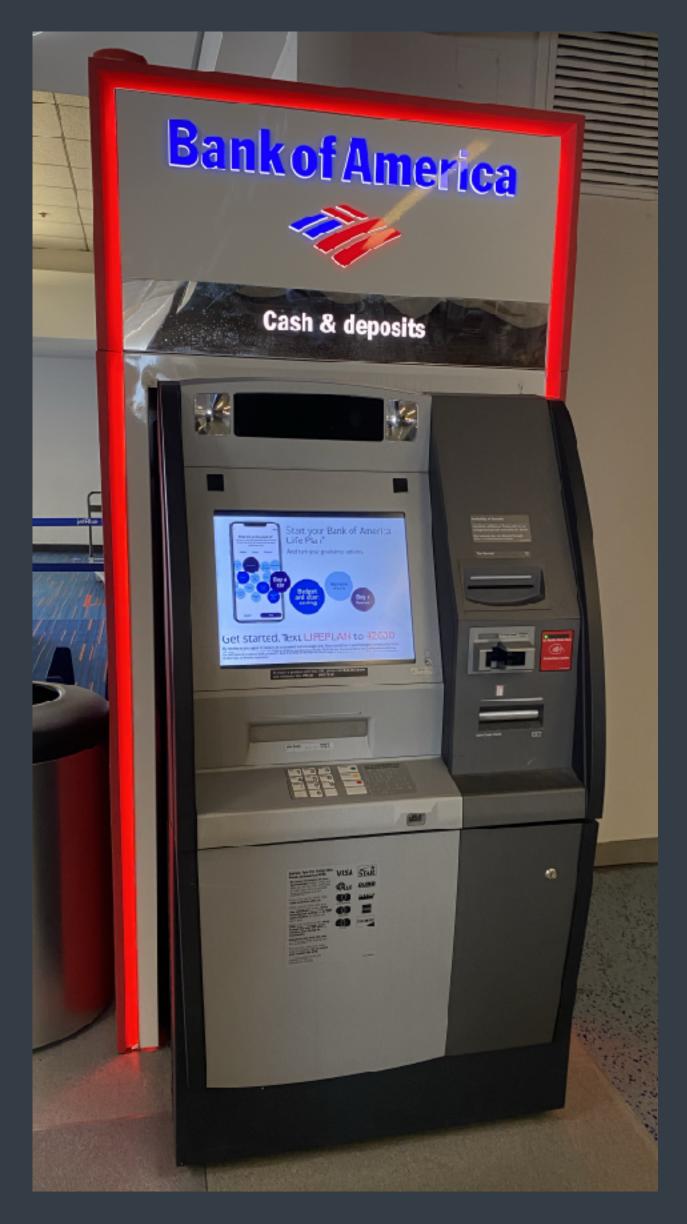


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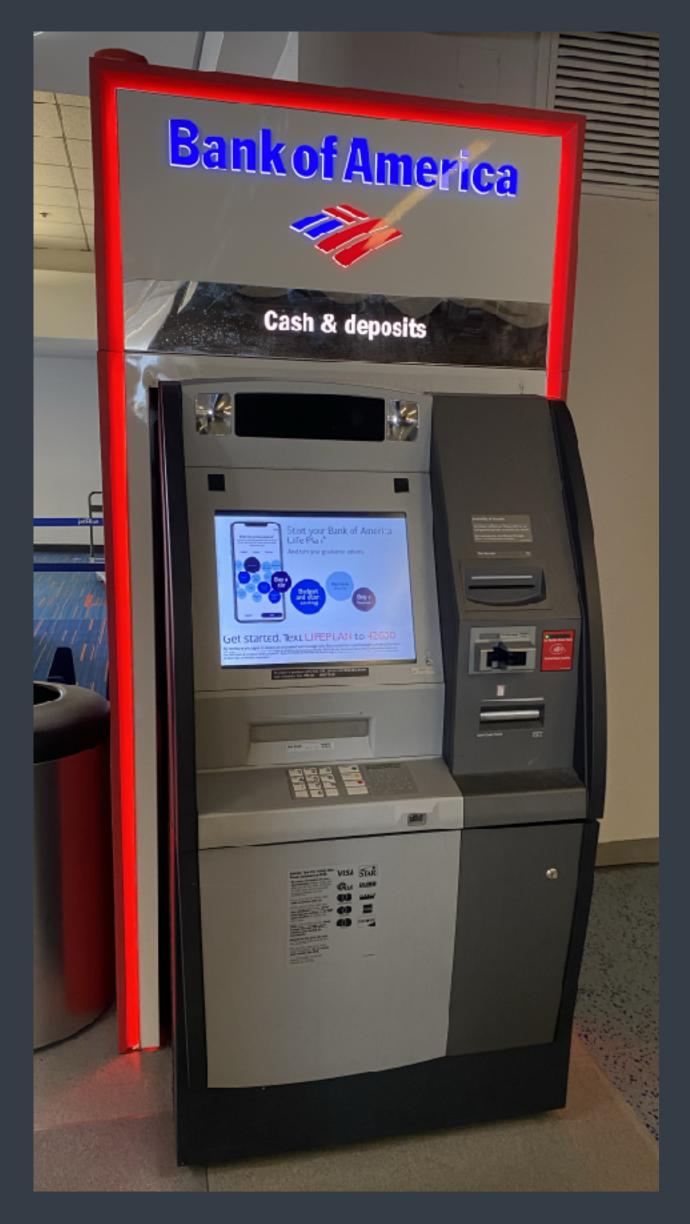
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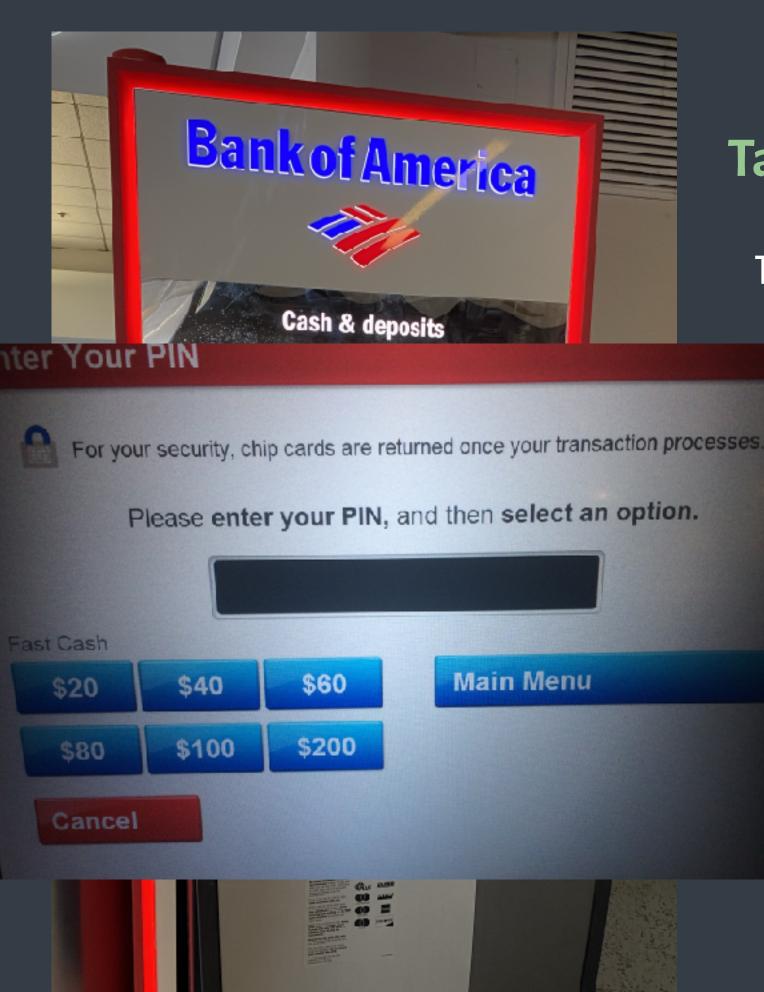


Tasks & Actions.

- Withdraw \$40 from my checking account.
 - Insert debit card (i)
 - No. Show a (1)
 - message on screen.
 - (2) No. Highlight debit card slot w/image.
 - (ii) Enter PIN number
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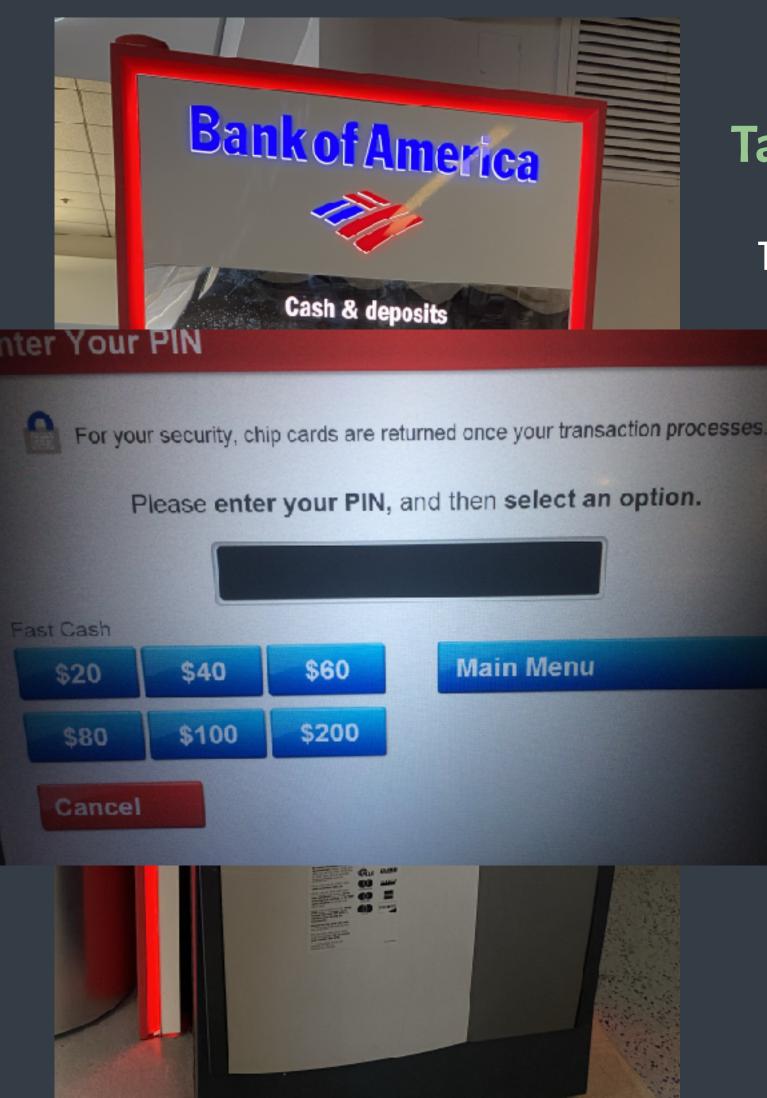


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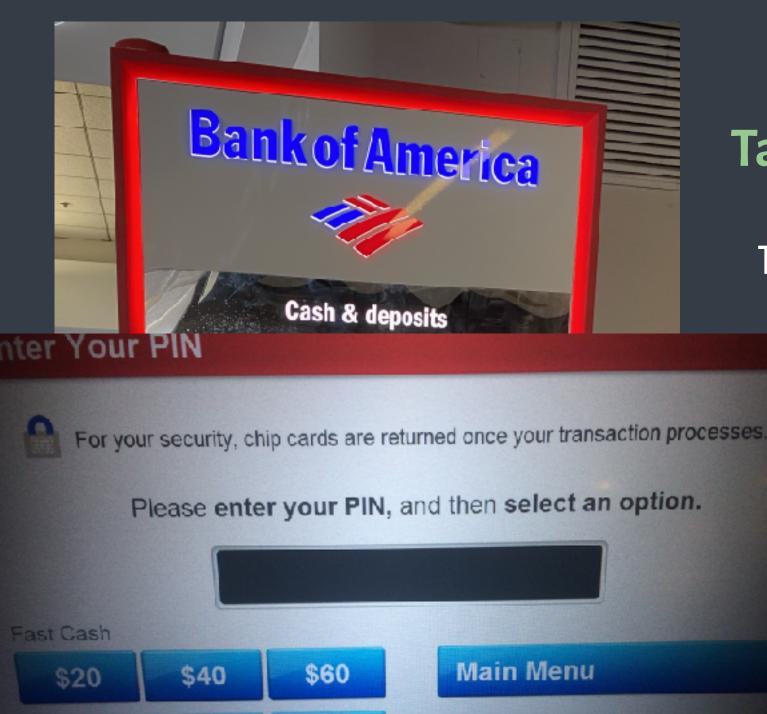


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 - Insert debit card ([]
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\$200 \$100 \$80 Cancel **.**

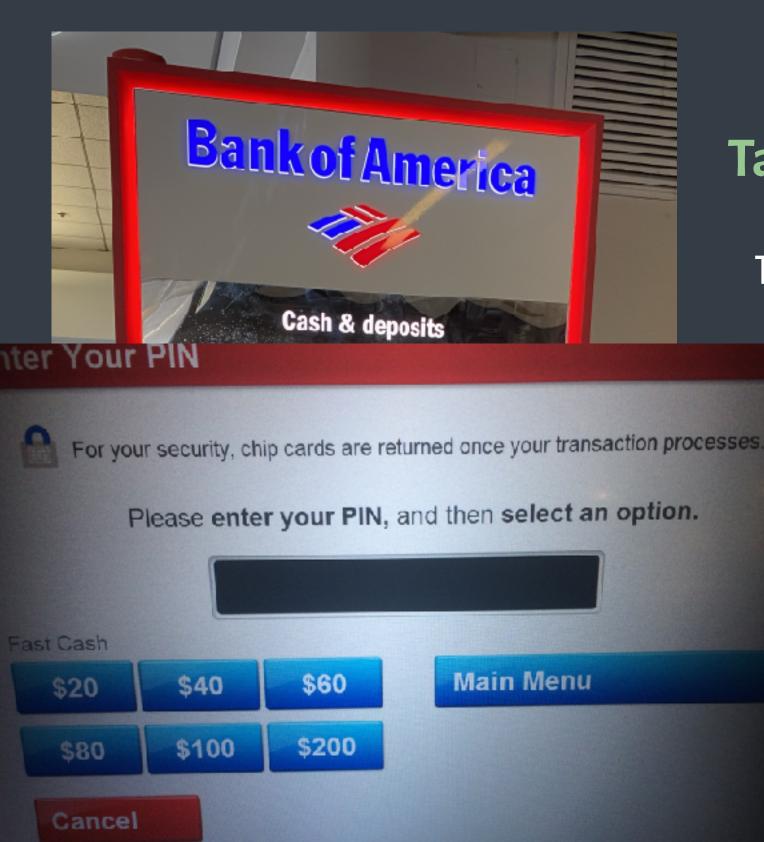
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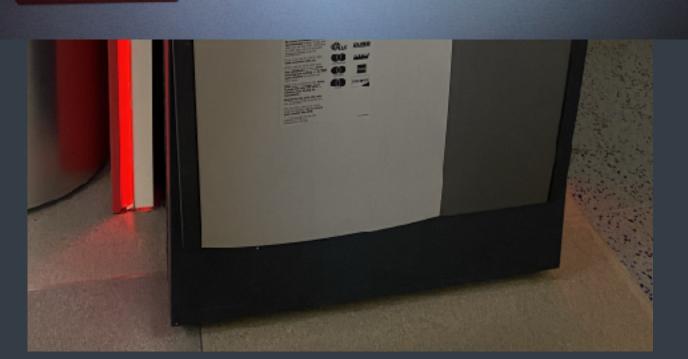
Withdraw \$40 from my checking account. Insert debit card (i) Enter PIN number (ii) (iii) Tap \$40 on the screen Deposit a check into my checking account. Check the balance of my

savings account.

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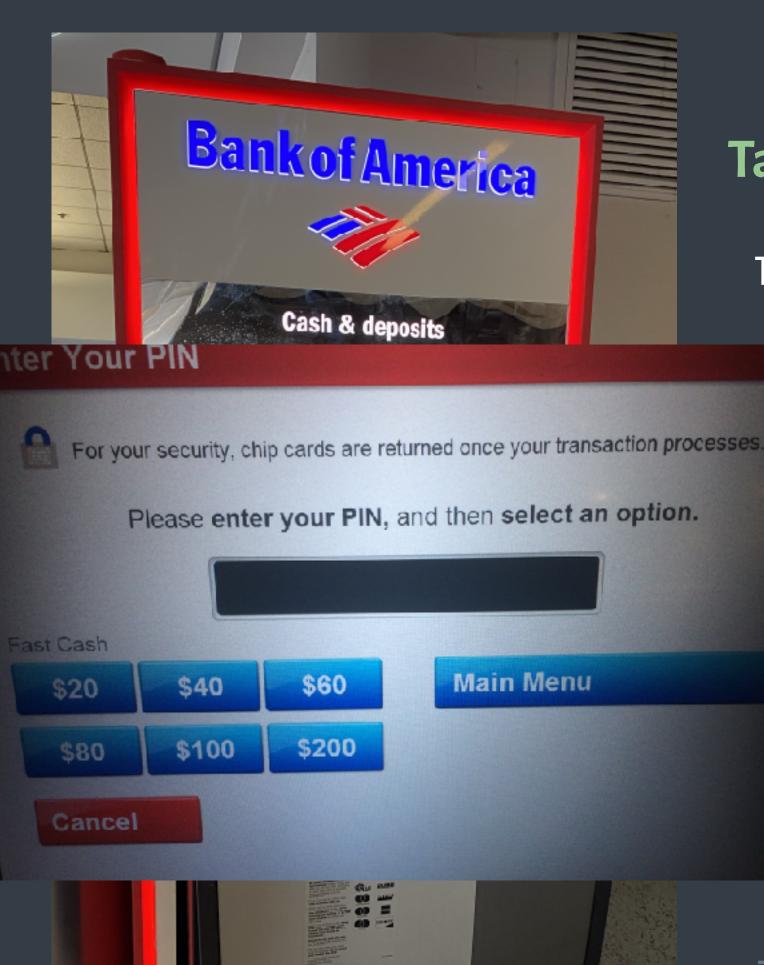


Tasks & Actions.

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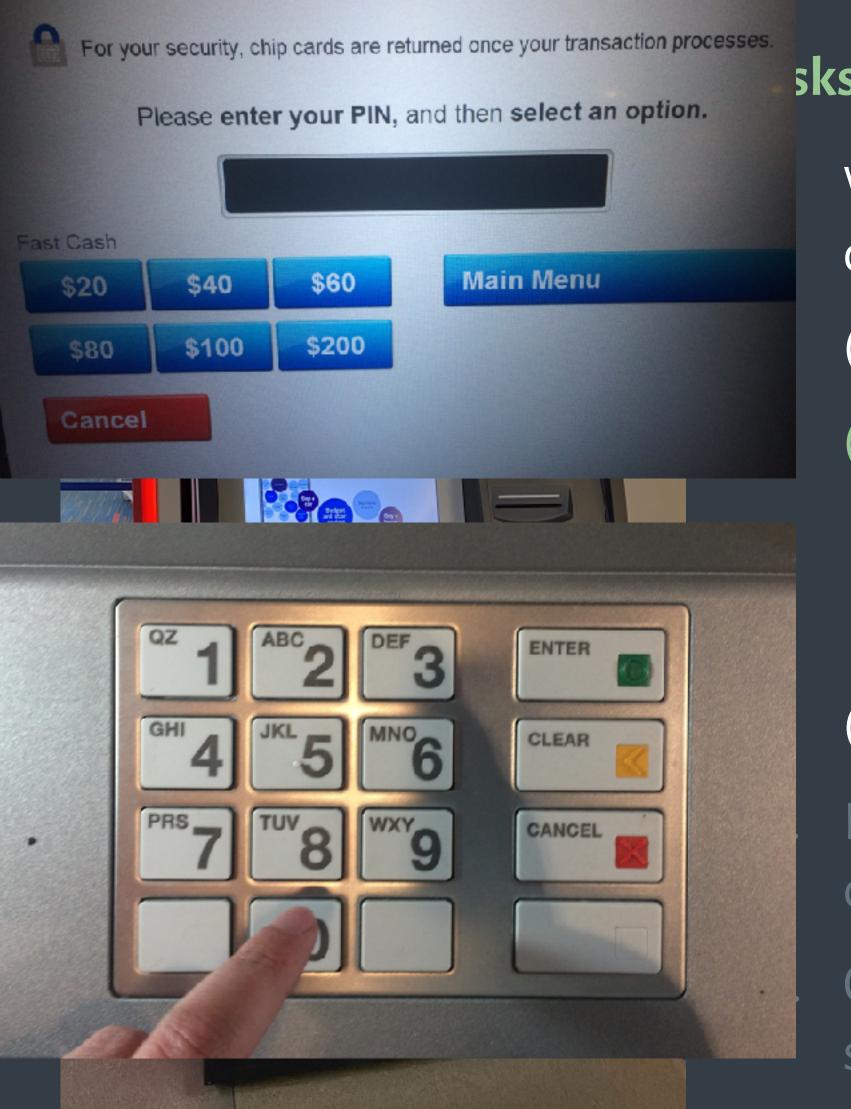
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nter Your PIN



sks & Actions.

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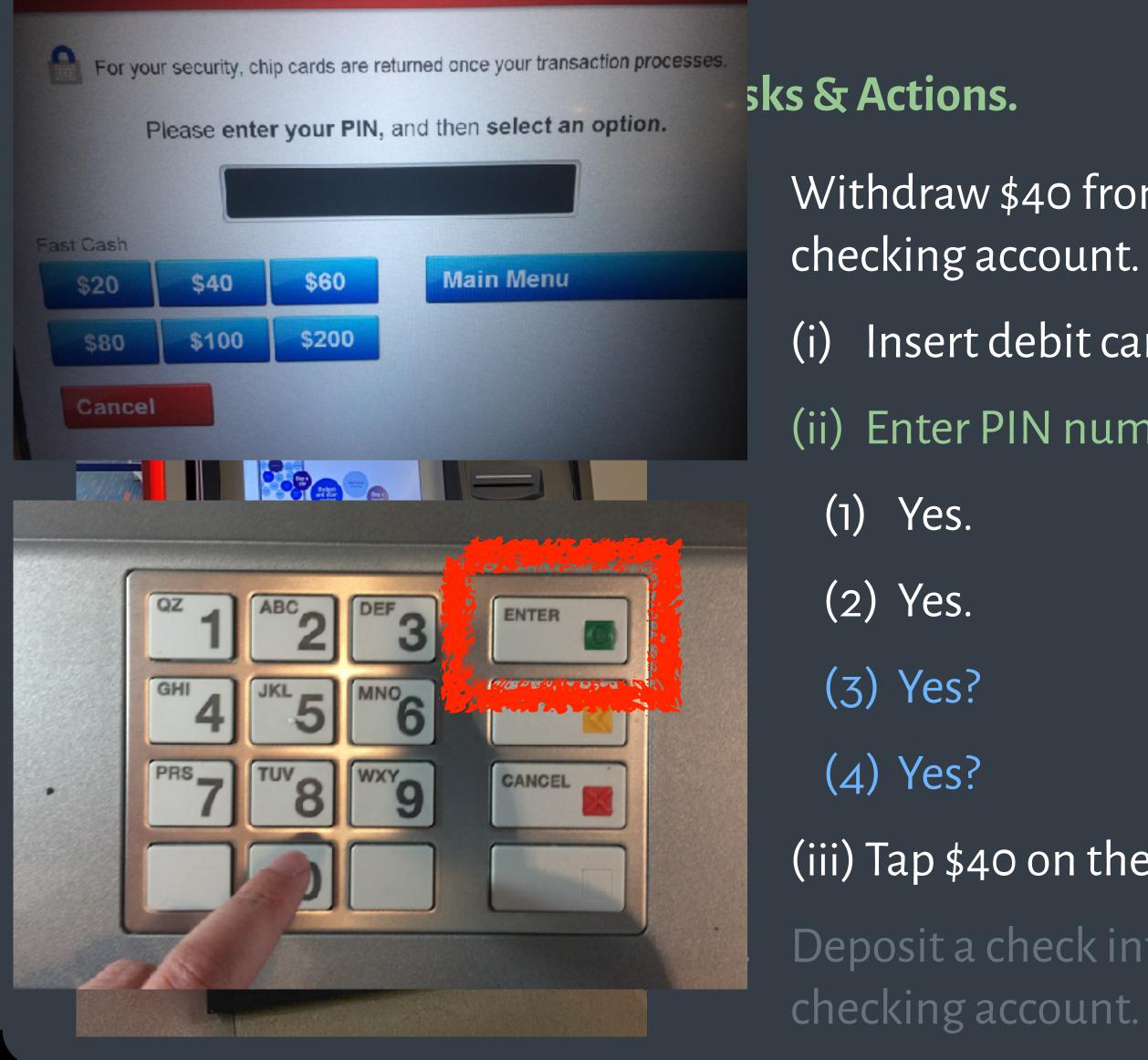
savings account.

Questions.

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nter Your PIN



Questions.

Withdraw \$40 from my

Yes.

Yes?

Insert debit card

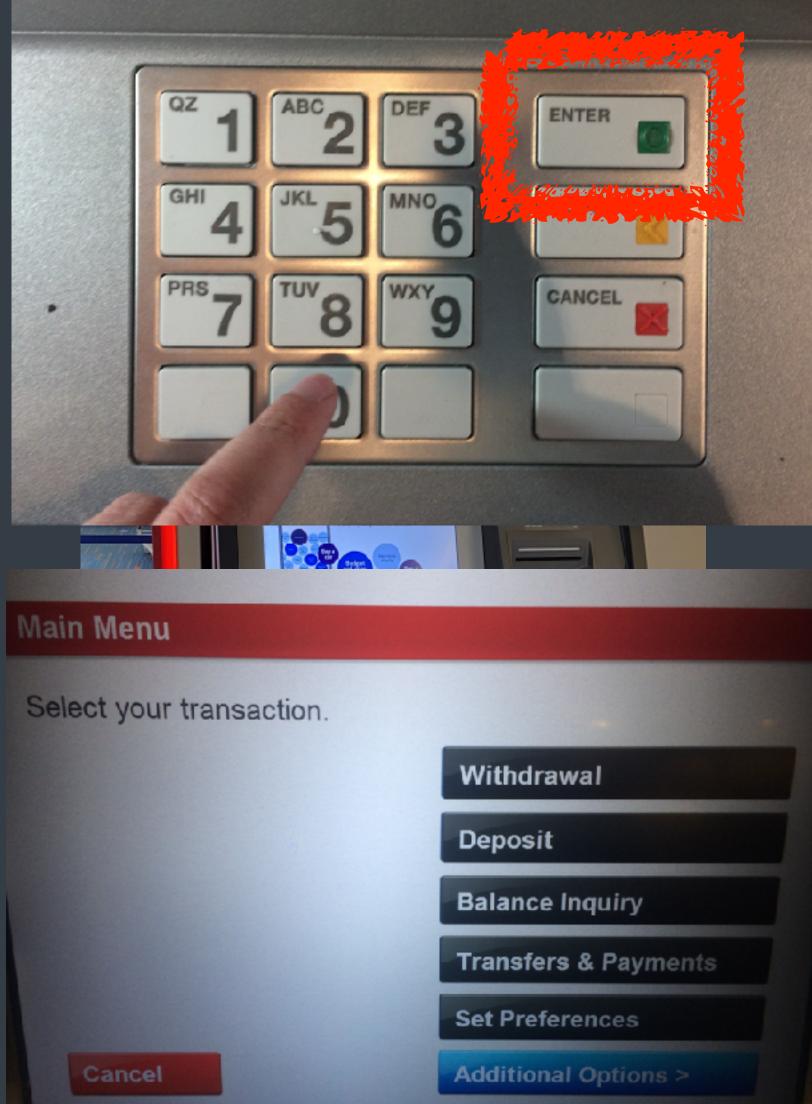
Enter PIN number

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(iii) Tap \$40 on the screen

Deposit a check into my



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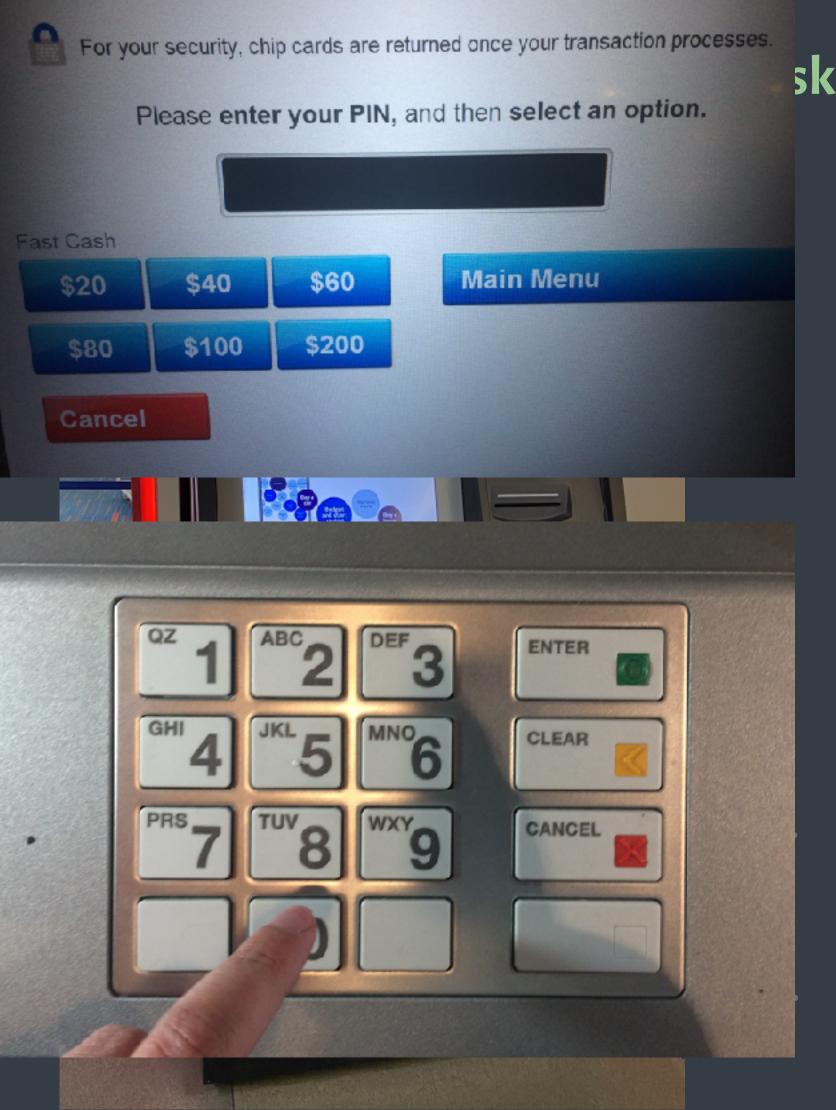
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Cognitive Walkthrough

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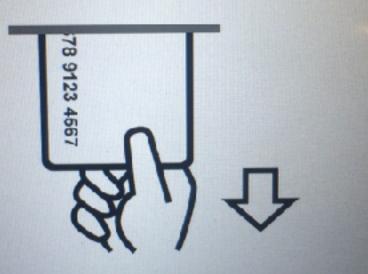
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Cognitive Walkthrough

Take Card

Please take your card to continue with your transaction.



Please take your cash.



CJ WC #2120830 E CONTRACT STORE OF STO

iks & Actions.

Withdraw \$40 from my checking account. Insert debit card (i)(ii) Enter PIN number (iii) Tap \$40 on the screen (1)Yes. (2) Yes. Yes. But message (3)could be friendlier/ clearer. (4) Yes.

Questions.

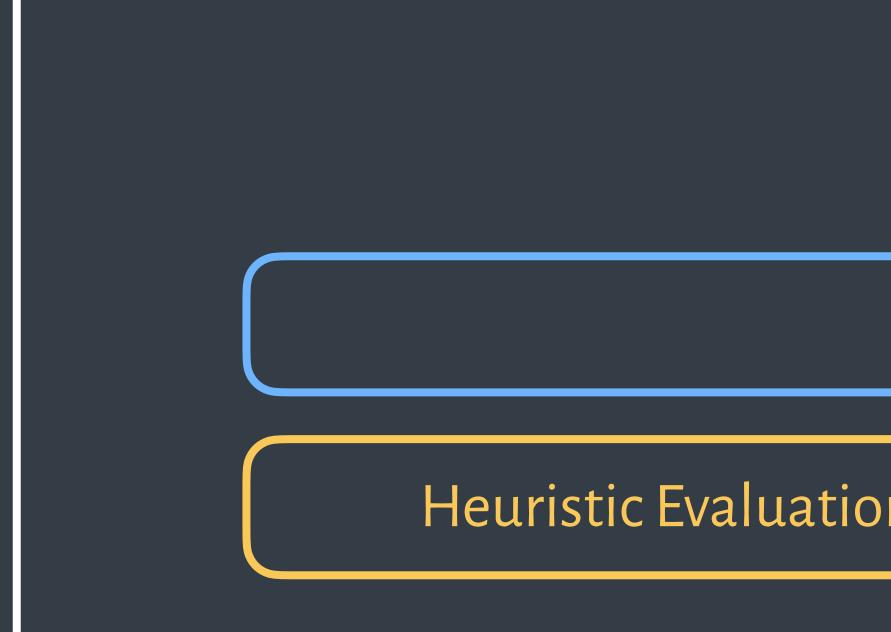
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design fidelity (realism) / stage of the design process

Heuristic Evaluation & Cognitive Walkthrough





design fidelity (realism) / stage of the design process

Survey

Heuristic Evaluation & Cognitive Walkthrough

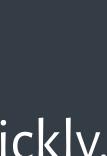


Survevs

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12% How often do you use Ban (Select one)	c of America's <u>website</u> for c	online banking?	\checkmark	Don't necessarily nee
 More than once per Once a week Every other week 	Twitter Surveys @Twitt	Q 12	×	Often gap between w
Once a month	We've selected a grou survey. Please answer	p of users for a brief		vs. what they actually
A few times a year	questions! analytics.tw	vitter.com/research/		
 A few times a year I don't use online ba 	questions! analytics.tw How often do yo	What type of media Tweet with on Twitte	Why d apply]	o you use emojis? [select all that
		What type of media	apply]	
	How often do yo	What type of media Tweet with on Twitte	apply]	
	How often do yo Always	What type of media Tweet with on Twitte	apply]	To express my feelings
	How often do yo Always Often	What type of media Tweet with on Twitte	apply]	To express my feelings
	How often do yo Always Often Sometimes	What type of media Tweet with on Twitte	apply]	To express my feelings To tell something that words wouldn't asily express To show what I'm doing at a given point

- ng user preferences.
- onstruct (e.g., can be purely textual, or s/mockups).
- ge number of responses relatively quickly.
- ed to compensate participants.
- vhat participants say they're going to do do.







Surveys

Measuring user preferences.

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Bank of 12 How (Selec N C C C C C C C C C C C C C	This content should Facebook, and I wo	Replying Werr Com But t Com Work have mista	Jonathan Haynes I mean, this is not the surveying your read Q 18 1, 51 Guy Rosen @guyro to @JonathanHayne un Surveys munity this chis kind of pletely una with auth been part	 I O UNC I O UNC	derstand but how v y is and ble on F	



Relatively cheap to construct (e.g., can be purely textual, or hots/mockups).

large number of responses relatively quickly.

es for deciding

letermining policy on by with the real world.

> Follow \sim

 \sim

X

how the ve set policies. will always be B. We regularly ed. It shouldn't That was a

to compensate participants.

nat participants say they're going to do lO.

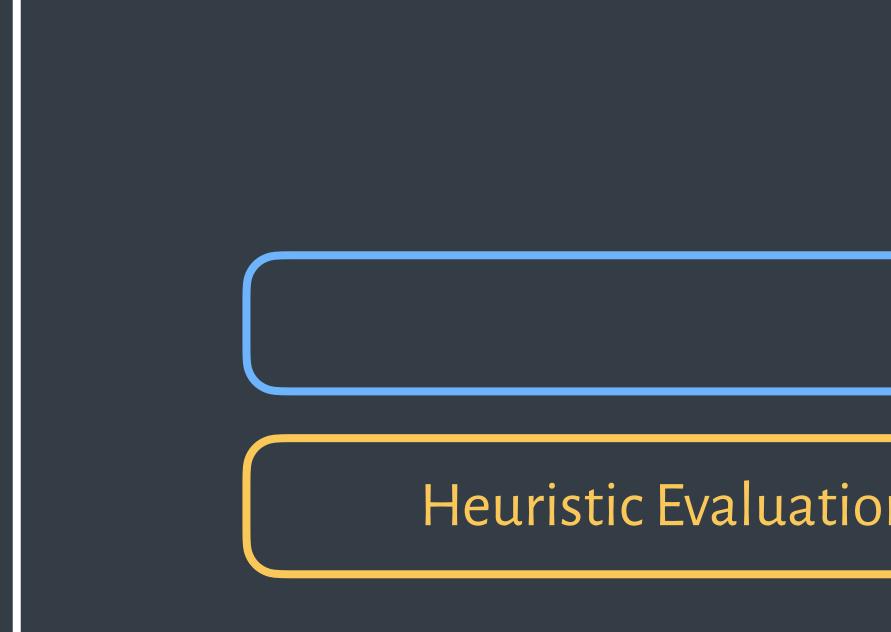
> Designing surveys can be difficult.









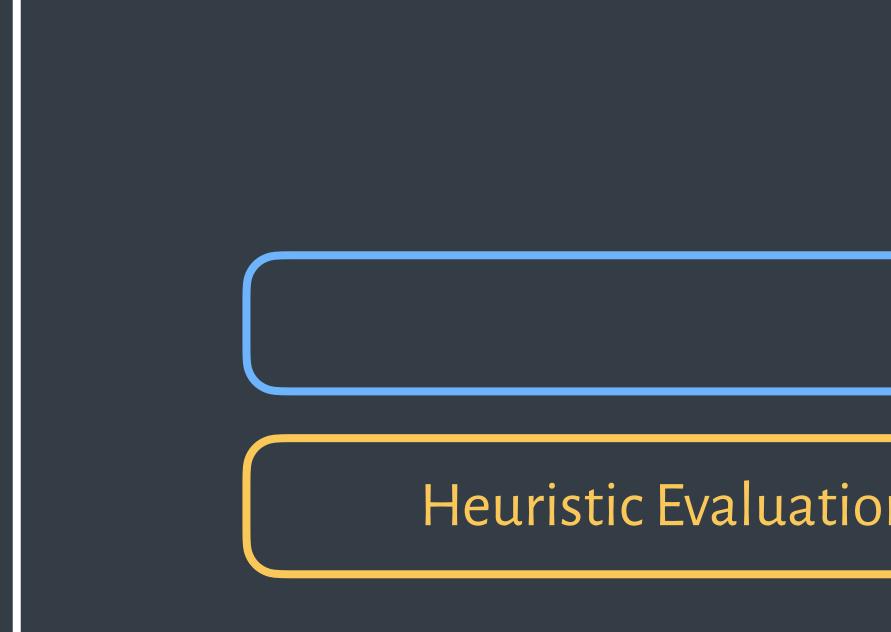


design fidelity (realism) / stage of the design process

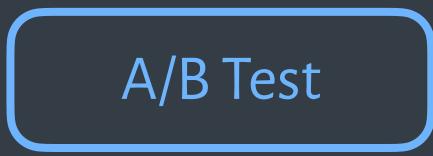
Survey

Heuristic Evaluation & Cognitive Walkthrough





design fidelity (realism) / stage of the design process



Survey

Heuristic Evaluation & Cognitive Walkthrough

A/B Testing

Compare 50% of u Determin



Everything in your Highrise account is safe, secure, and password-protected.

"Highrise does nearly everything a personal secretary might do except go out for coffee and pick up our dry cleaning." washingtonpost.com

Compare two alternatives.

50% of users see option (A), 50% of users see option (B).

Determine measures of success — e.g., sign ups, click through rates, engagement, etc.

	30-day Fr	ee Trial on All	Account
Pick	a plan & sign up in 60) seconds. Upgrade, dow	ingrade, cancel a
4.	30% more sig		Basic
		JLAR PLAN	\$24/month FOR SMALL GROUPS
	Up to 40 users	Up to 15 users	Up to 6 users
	30 GB storage Unlimited deals	15 GB storage Unlimited deals	5 GB storage 10 deals
	30,000 contacts Enhanced security	20,000 contacts Enhanced security	5,000 contacts Enhanced security
	Choose Plan	Chasses Blan	Choose Plan
		Choose Plan	

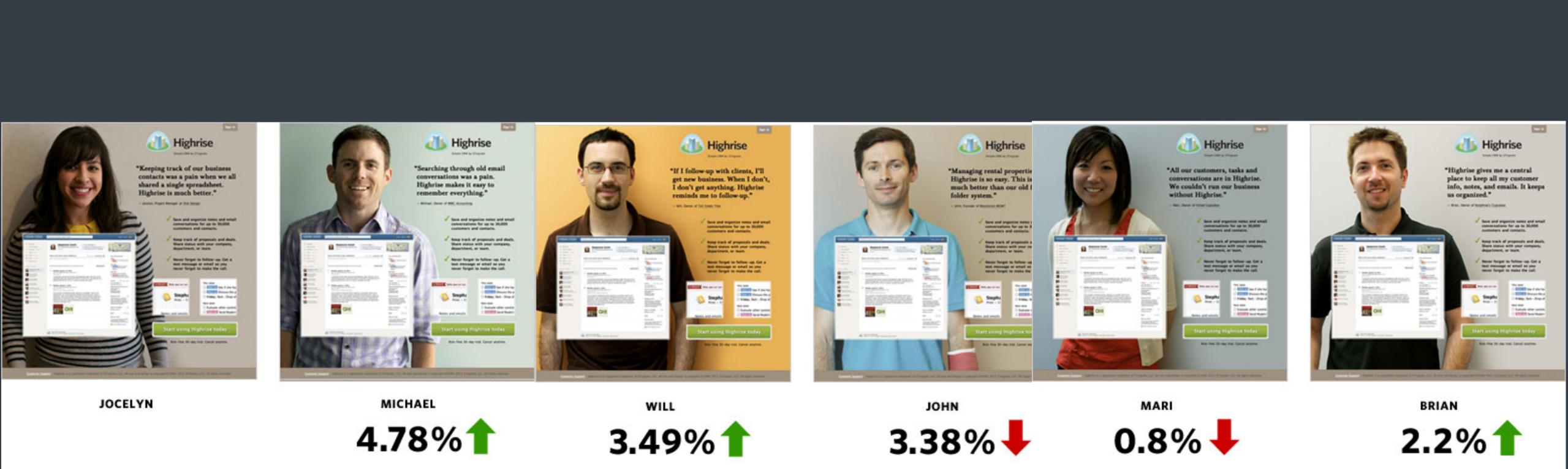
Everything in your Highrise account is safe, secure, and password-protected.

"Highrise does nearly everything a personal secretary might do except go out for coffee and pick up our dry cleaning." washingtonpost.com



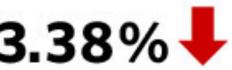
A/B Testing

Compare two alternatives. 50% of users see option (A), 50% of users see option (B). Determine measures of success — e.g., sign ups, click through rates, engagement, etc.















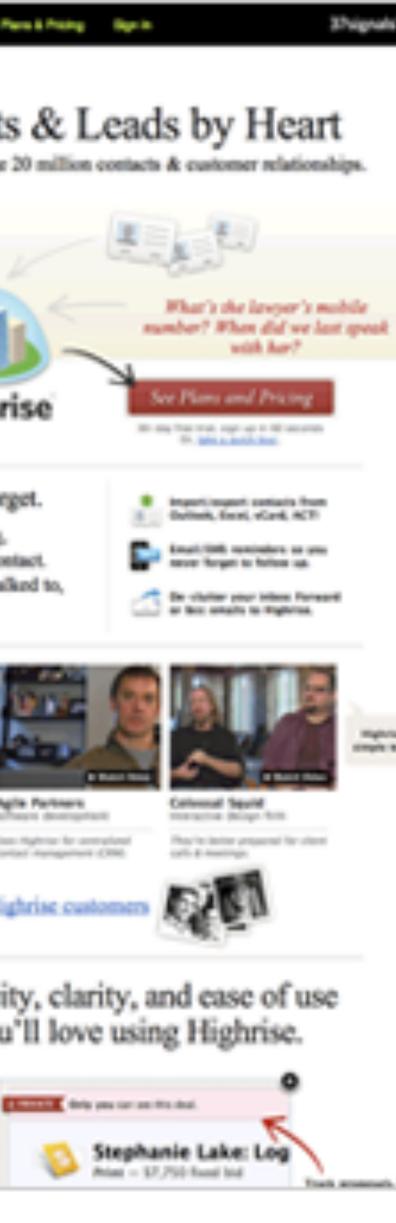
mytrice is the











ORIGINAL DESIGN





How to keep the upper hand in your business relationships.

The one who remembers always has an edge. Whether you're resolving a dispute or reaching out to clients, it pays to be prepared.

Here's how to get that edge by using Highrise:

- Impress with preparation. Highrise keeps a log of noise so you can recall details from past conversations. Have the whole back story when you walk into a meeting. Highrise is like an always available cheat-shoet.
- Track promises from vendors, pariners and clients before a problem ever occurs. When disputes happen, you'll be ahead of the game with a dated record of the whole issue.

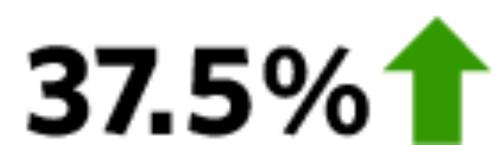
Never forget to follow-up. Instead of going to your agenda, let Highrise tell you to follow up. Highrise will send you a text message or email so you never forget to make the call.

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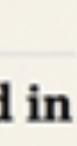
- Always know where to find everything. Soop fumbling with papers and filing cabinets. Higheise lets you attach notes and documents right on a page for the person. they are about. You'll have one place to find the info you need.
- Sloep well at night. Life is easier when you have a system remembering things for you. Information goes into Highrise so you can get it out of your mind and off your shoulders.
- Declutter your email inbox. Forward emails to Highrise and they will be automatically filed under the correct contact for easy reference.
- · Share with your team. It's embarransing when your right hand doesn't know what the left is doing. Highrise gives your team one place to see the latest status. Find out who talked to a person last, what they said, and who is

LONG FORM DESIGN



On this page

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A/B Testing

The New York Times

Putting a Bolder Face on Google





By Laura M. Holson Feb. 28, 2009



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A designer, Jamie Divine, had picked out a blue that everyone on his team liked. But a product manager tested a different color with users and found they were more likely to click on the toolbar if it was painted a greener shade.

As trivial as color choices might seem, clicks are a key part of Google's revenue stream, and anything that enhances clicks means more money. Mr. Divine's team resisted the greener hue, so Ms. Mayer split the difference by choosing a shade halfway between those of the two camps.

Her decision was diplomatic, but it also amounted to relying on her gut rather than research. Since then, she said, she has asked her team to test the 41 gradations between the competing blues to see which ones consumers might prefer.

Compare two alternatives.

50% of users see option (A), 50% of users see option (B).

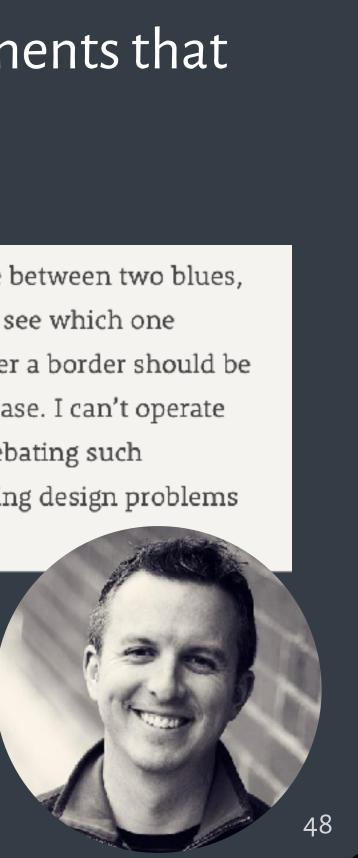
Determine measures of success — e.g., sign ups, click through rates, engagement, etc.

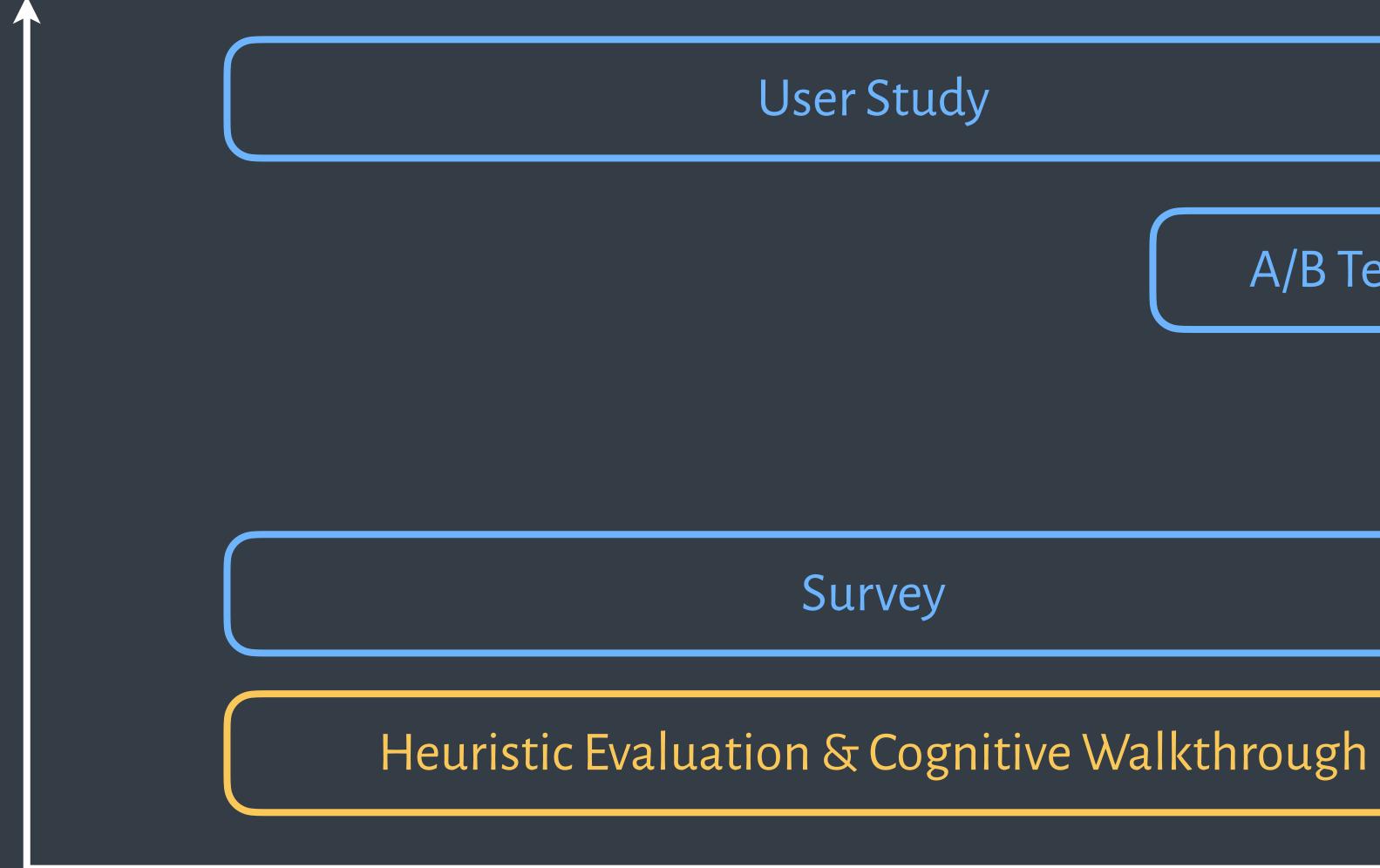
Can be cheap to run if changes are relatively targeted.

Encourages hill-climbing — marginal improvements that mask opportunities for bigger changes.

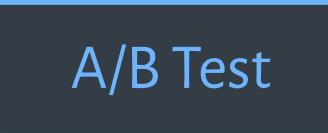
> Yes, it's true that a team at Google couldn't decide between two blues, so they're testing 41 shades between each blue to see which one performs better. I had a recent debate over whether a border should be 3, 4 or 5 pixels wide, and was asked to prove my case. I can't operate in an environment like that. I've grown tired of debating such minuscule design decisions. There are more exciting design problems in this world to tackle.

> > — Doug Bowman (Google's first visual designer), March 2009.





design fidelity (realism) / stage of the design process





User Study

- Gold standard. Bring participants into your lab/office.
- Have them use your design set them specific tasks, or leave it open-ended.
- Can use any/all prior methods e.g., surveying, interviewing, comparing alternatives—and **at any level of design fidelity**.





User Study

- Gold standard. Bring participants into your lab/office.
- Have them use your design set them specific tasks, or leave it open-ended.

- Can use any/all prior methods e.g., surveying, interviewing, comparing alternatives—and **at any level of design fidelity**.
- Observe your participant's process.
- Ask them to talk out loud while performing tasks (think aloud). Thinking out loud feels very strange to participants, so they will often fall silent. **Prompt them** to keep talking.
- - tell us what you are *thinking*
 - —tell us what you are *trying to do*
 - —tell us what *questions* come up as you perform the task
 - —tell us the things you *read* on screen
- Try not to help them. Pre-decide on where you might intervene. Only help if they are completely unable to make progress.



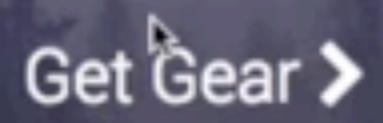






Logo

CHOOSE YOUR ADVENTURE



List Your Gear >

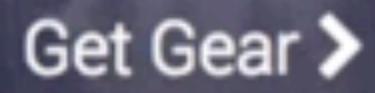




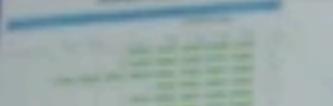


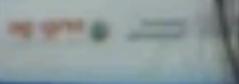
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CHOOSE YOUR ADVENTURE



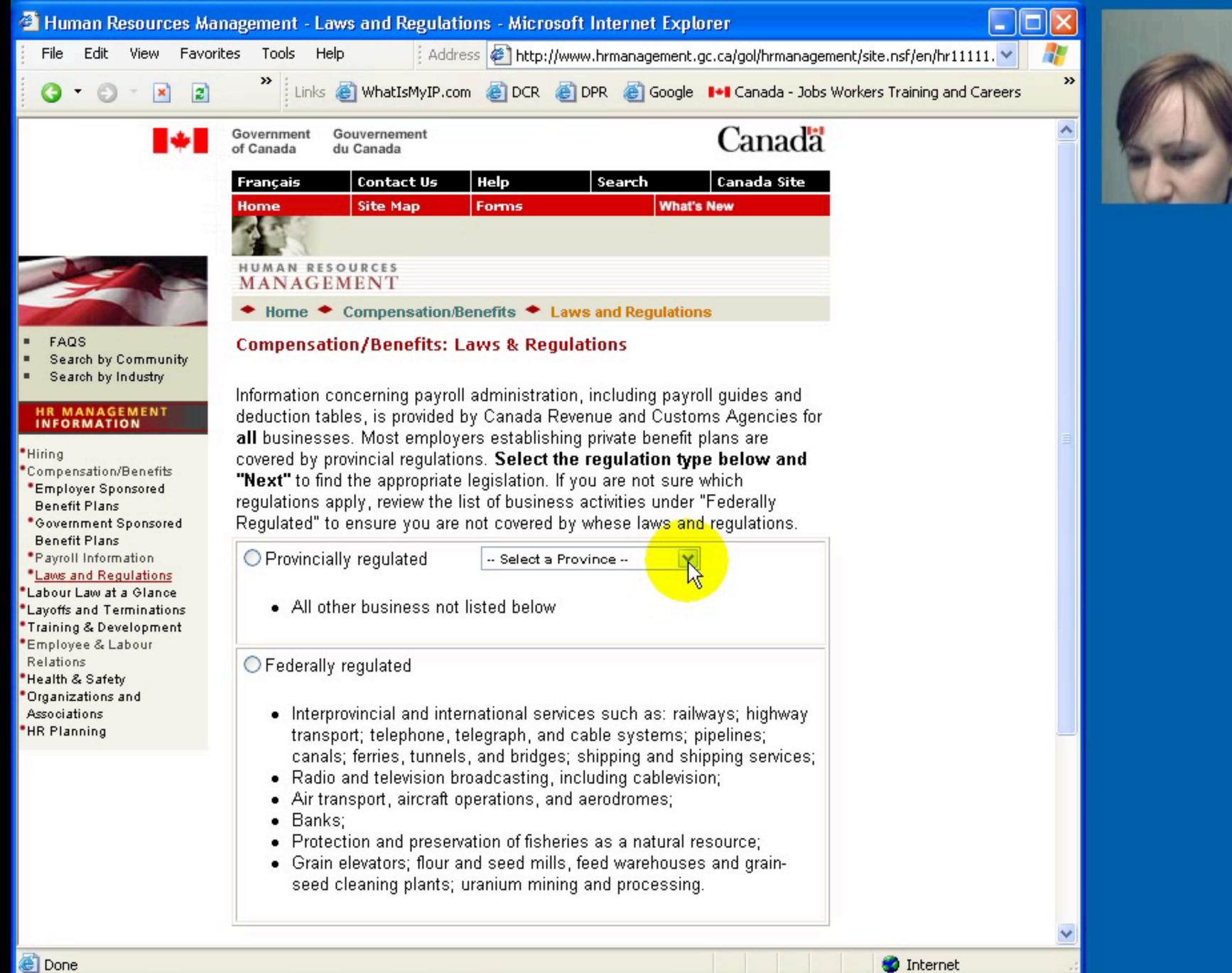
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5 steps to list

Write Title

Give your listing a descriptive headline

Write Description

Describe your listing's characteristics

Set Price It's time to make money off that

It's time to make money off that thing!

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Name of Concession, Name of Street, or other

Contract on the

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User Study: Ethical Considerations

User studies can be stressful and distressing.

- People can leave in tears if they think mistakes/confusion/etc. reflect poorly on them.
- People might unintentionally reveal private information.
- Can be *coercive* if there are power imbalances.



User Study: Ethical Considerations

User studies can be stressful and distressing.

People can leave in tears if they think mistakes/confusion/etc. reflect poorly on them.

People might unintentionally reveal private information. Can be *coercive* if there are power imbalances.

You have a responsibility to alleviate these issues: Participation should be **voluntary**. Solicit informed consent, without pressure to participate.

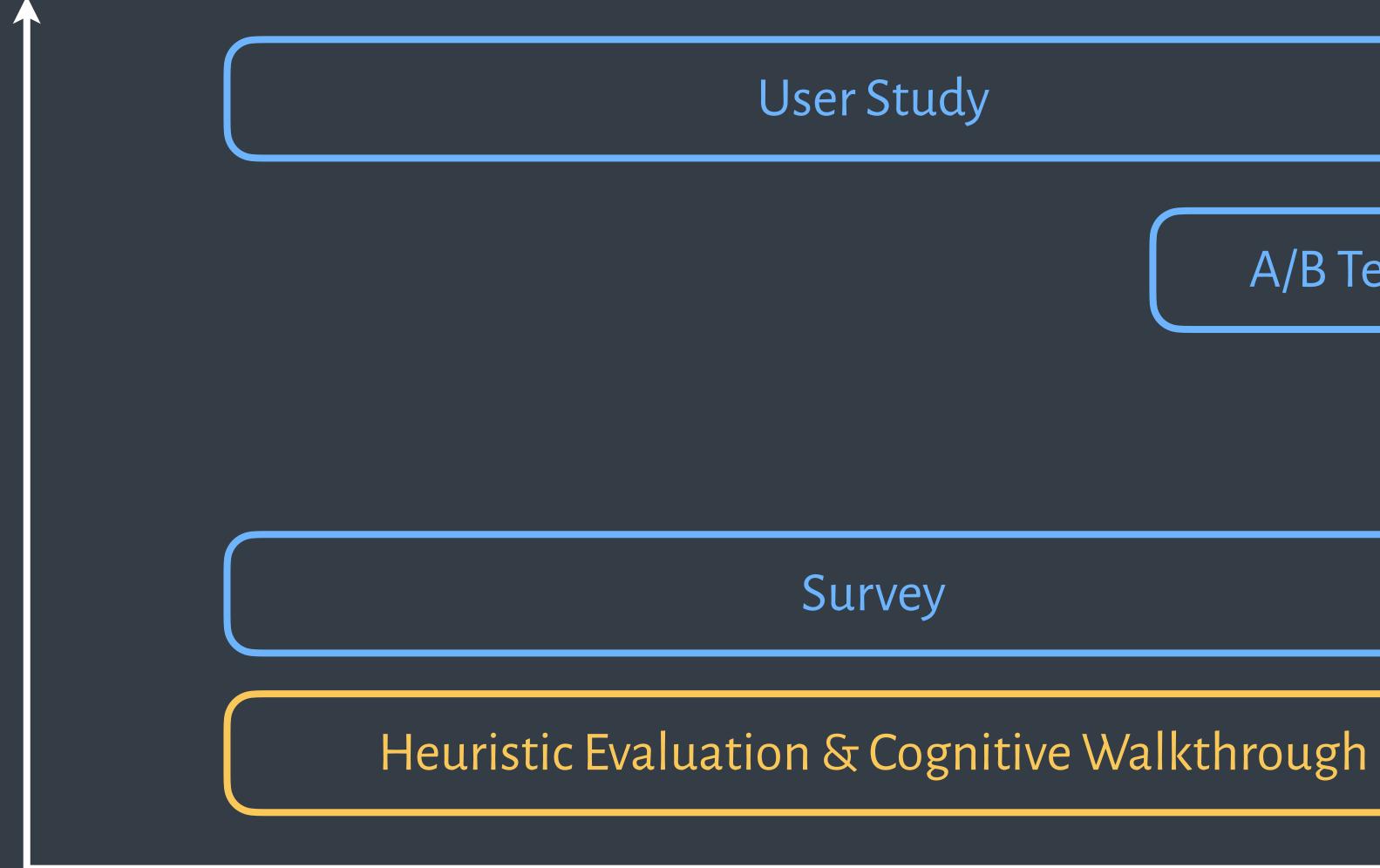
Respect people's time, and compensate them fairly.

Tell them they can stop at any time.

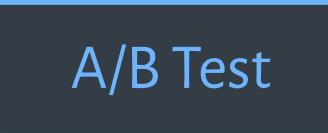
Emphasize that you are testing the system, not the participant.

Debrief people after the test is over.

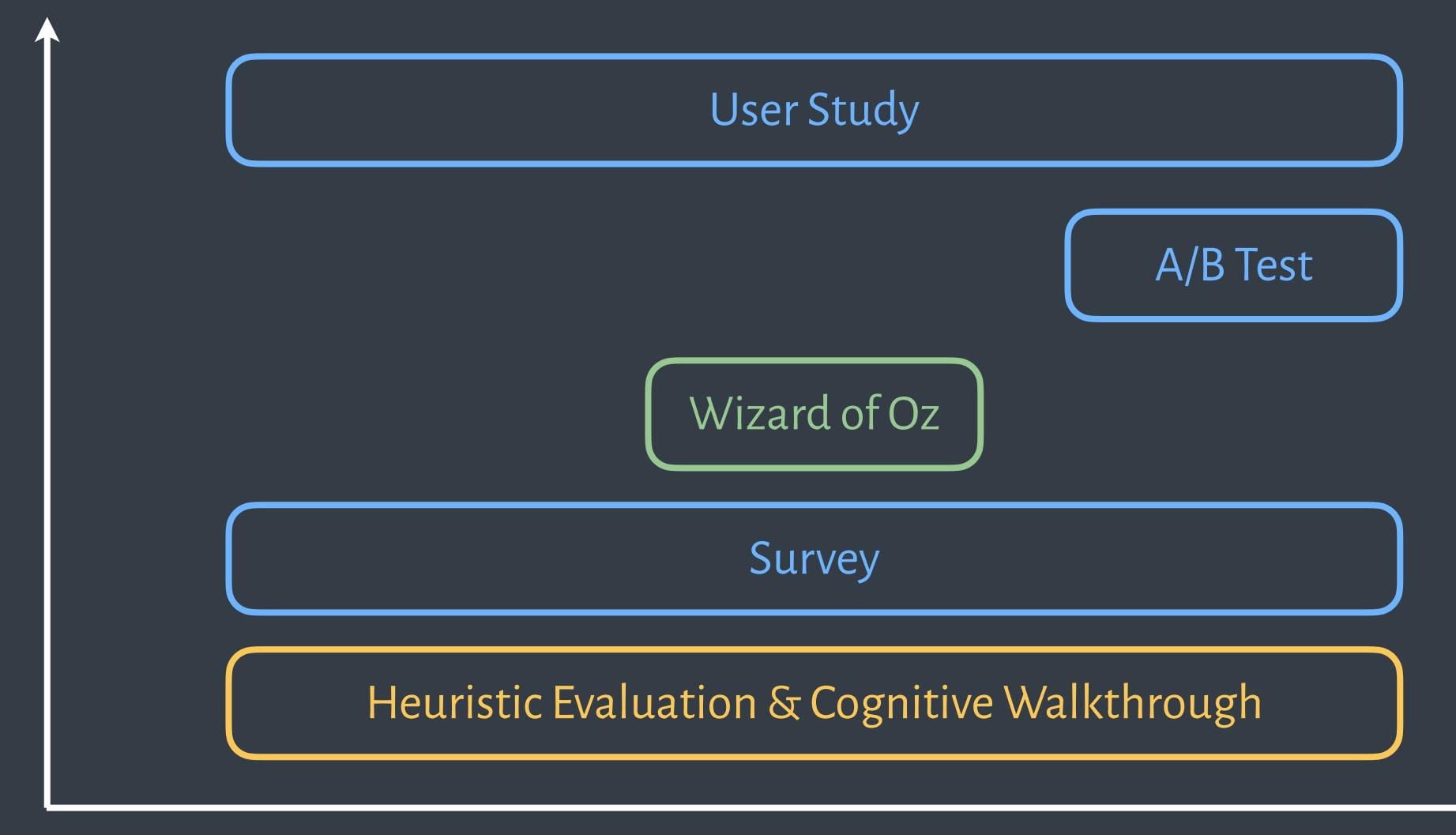
Anonymize data as much as possible. Store in a secure location.



design fidelity (realism) / stage of the design process



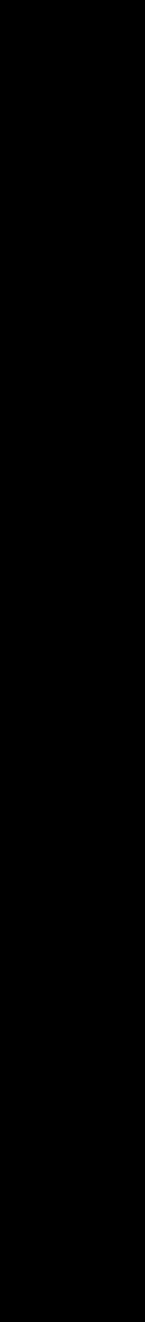




design fidelity (realism) / stage of the design process

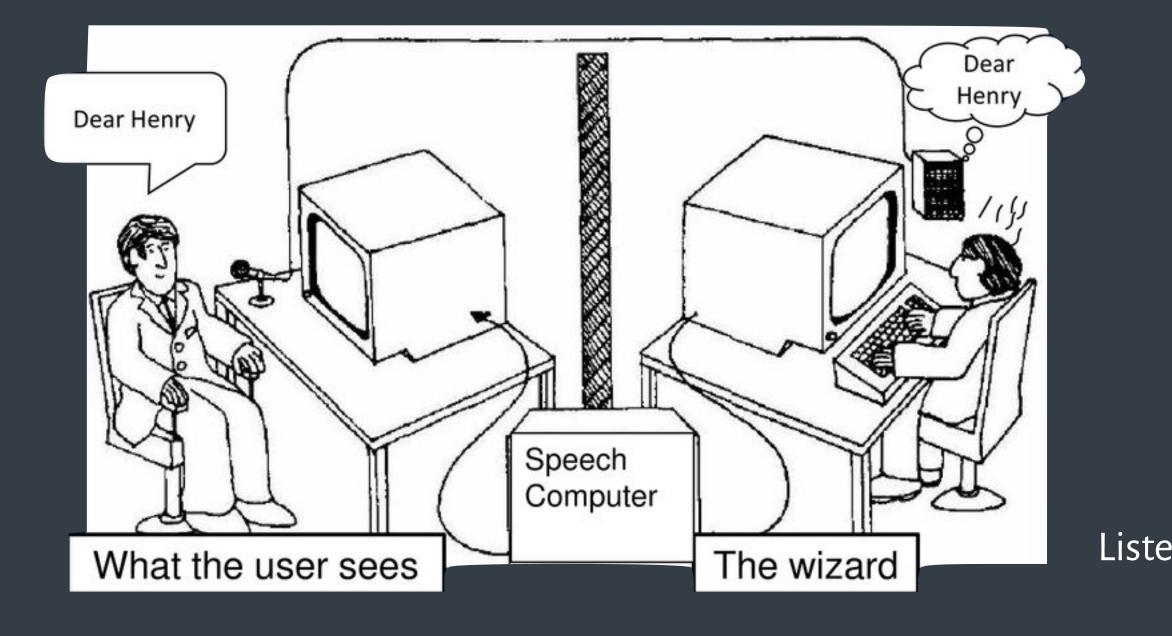






Wizard of Oz Technique

Make an interactive application without (much) code: Front end interface (hard to fake this part). (Remote) wizard controls the responses/backend. Must take less time/money than building the real thing.





Listening typewriter. Gould et al. 1984

Wizard of Oz Technique

Map out scenarios and application flow What should happen in response to user behavior?

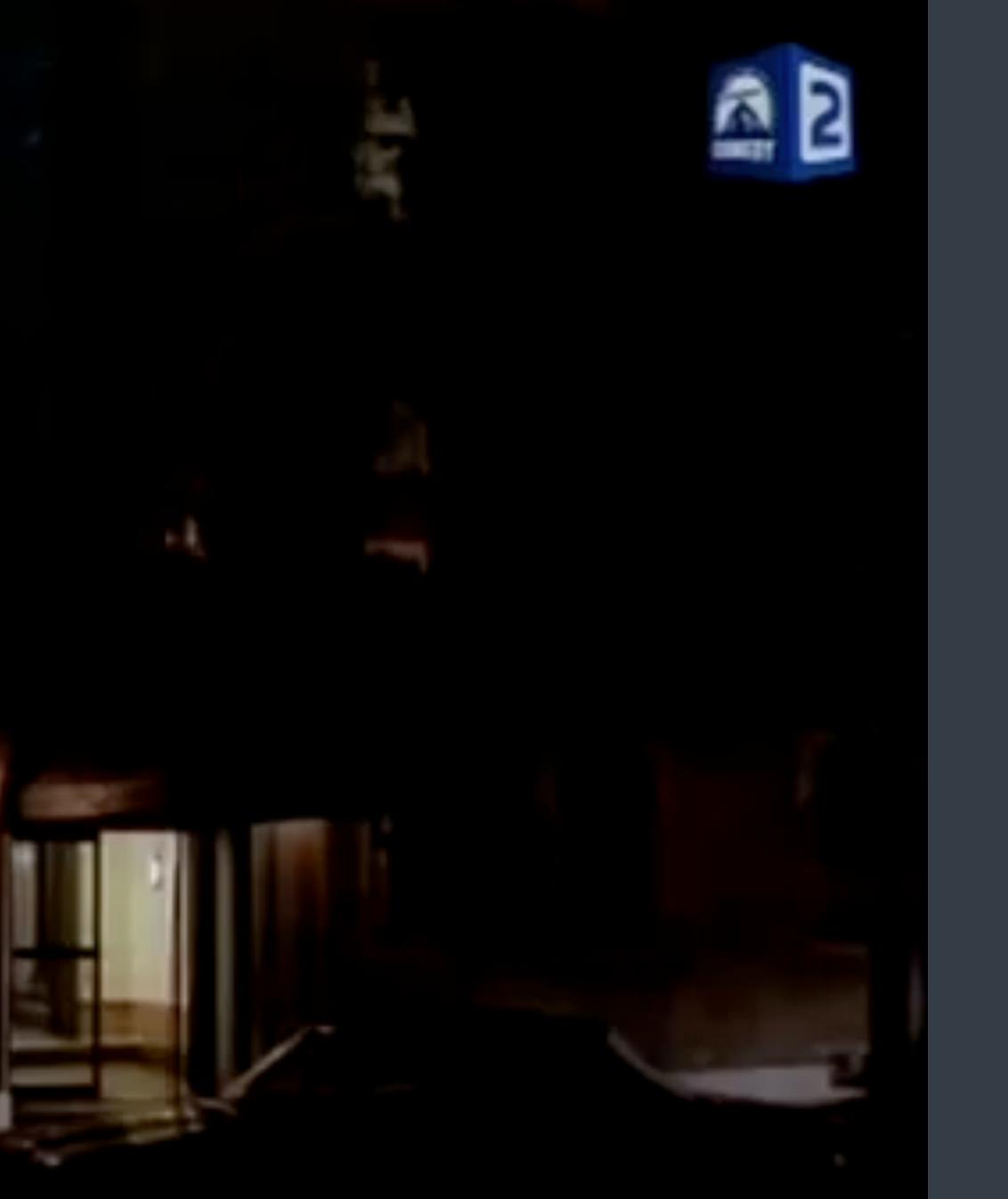
Put together interface "skeletons"

Develop "hooks" for wizard input Where and how the wizard will provide input (e.g., selecting the next) screen, entering text, entering a zone, recognizing speech, etc.) Must be possible to replace later with computer

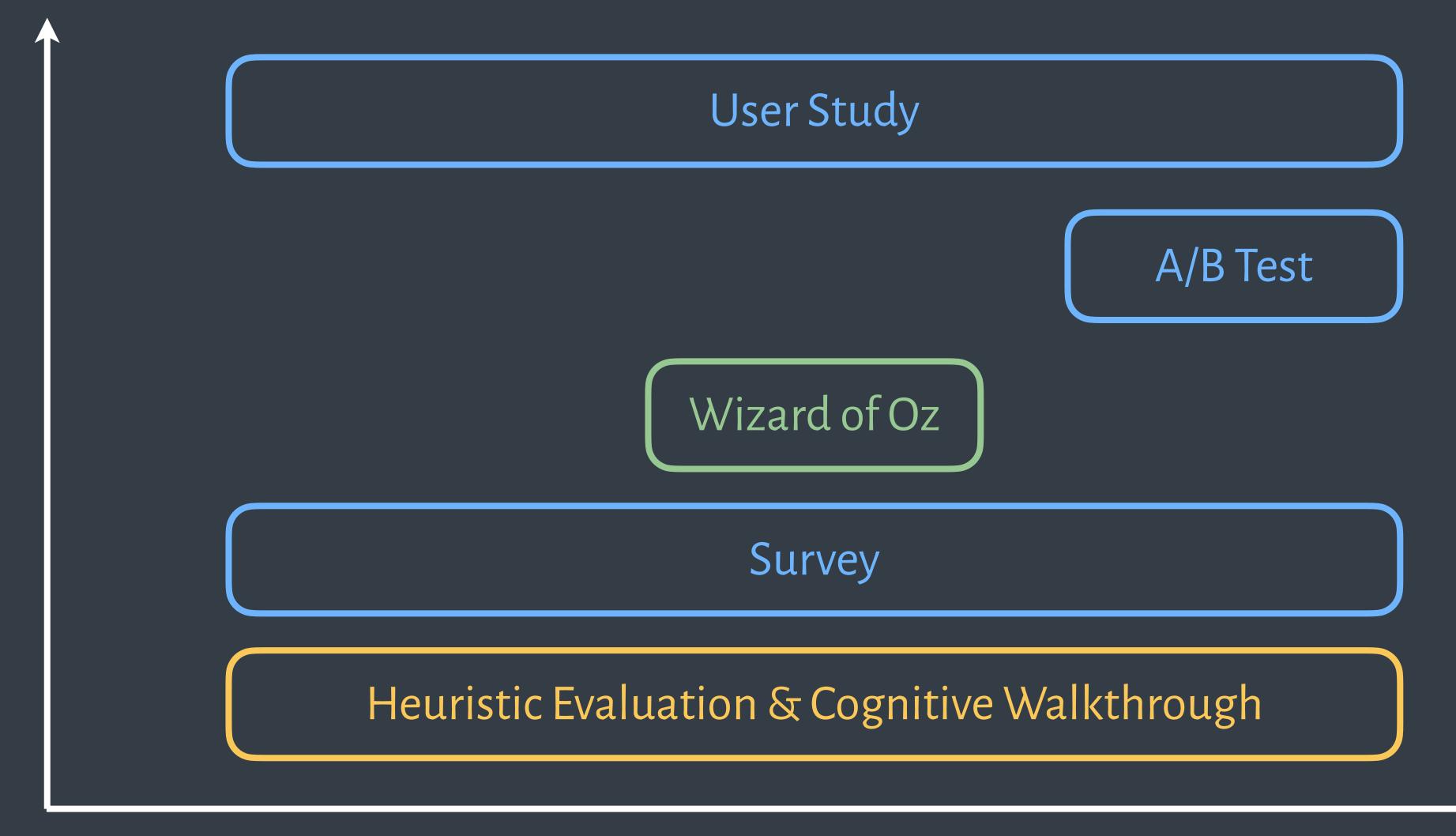
Rehearse wizard role with a colleague.











design fidelity (realism) / stage of the design process

