















⁺ I want "us" to do better.









Who's to Blame for Usability Failures?

- Most Returned Products Work Fine: Study Says Only 5 percent of returned products are genuinely defective: Yardena Arar, *PC World*, June 2, 2008 4:00 pm
- Only 5 percent of consumer electronics products returned to retailers are malfunctioning --yet many people who return working products think they are broken, a new study indicates.
- The report by technology consulting and outsourcing firm Accenture pegs the costs of consumer electronics returns in 2007 at **\$13.8 billion** in the United States alone, *with return rates ranging from 11 percent to 20 percent*, depending on the type of product.

http://www.pcworld.com/article/146576/most_returned_products_work_fine_study_says.html13

Examples of infuriating / bad UIs?

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DONALD NORMAN: UI GURU

- Referring to Norman's book: Design of Everyday Things
- Visibility visible functions aid user awareness; invisible functions are more difficult to find and know how to use.
- Feedback return information about what action has been done and what has been accomplished.
- Constraints restricting the kind of user interaction that can take
- place at a given moment. **Mapping** the (functional, geometric, appearance) relationship between controls and their effects in the world.



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DONALD NORMAN: UI GURU

Referring to Norman's book: Design of Everyday Things

http://twobenches.wordpress.com/2008/06/05/don-normans-design-p

- **Visibility** visible functions aid user awareness; invisible functions are more difficult to find and know how to use.
- Feedback return information about what action has been done and what has been accomplished. Constraints - restricting the kind of user interaction that can take
- place at a given moment.
- Mapping the (functional, geometric, appearance) relationship between controls and their effects in the world. Consistency - use similar operations and use similar elements
- for achieving similar tasks. Affordance – an attribute of an object that allows people to know how to use it.

Add: Tolerance - reducing cost of mistakes, allowing recovery.

http://twobenches.wordpress.com/2008/06/05/don-normans-design-principles/

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		So	Some contributions © 20182023	
INTERACTION STYLES				
Style	Main Advantages	Main Disadvantages	Applications	
Direct manipulation	Fast and intuitive interaction; easy to learn	Only suitable where there is a visual metaphor for tasks and objects	Video games; CAD systems	
Menu selection	Avoids user error; little typing required	Slow for experienced user; can become complex if many menu options	Most general-purpose systems e.g. ATM, Word	
Form fill-in	Simple data entry; easy to learn; checkable	Takes up much screen space; causes problems where user options do not match the form fields	Ordering	
Command language	Powerful and flexible	Hard to learn; poor error management	Operating systems, command and control systems; e.g. Linux	
Natural language	Accessible to casual user; easily extended	Requires typing; NL understanding was unreliable, improving	Information retrieval and Q/A systems; e.g. Google, ChatGPT	
Voice with NL	Hands-free, no size constraint	Some unreliability; can't do quietly	Digital Assistants, Dialing, remote control e.g. Alexa,	





e contributions © 2018-

USER VS. IMPLEMENTER

 Thesis: Engineer who implements something is seldom the right person to judge the goodness of the user interface

me contributions © 2018--2023

- + Knows how should work
- + Has a mental model of inner workings
- + Motivated to reduce implementation complexity
- × Contrast user
 - + Doesn't know how works shouldn't have to!
 - Benefit from reduced use complexity
 - × Reduced cognitive load

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Hard to put aside what you know and see how it will

When program crashes, it leaves a lock file around that needs

User Interface essential

look to an uninitiated user

to be cleaned up ..

How could anyone not know?

FOOLPROOF QUOTE

George Cox

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ISSUE

You cannot make something foolproof,

because fools are so ingenious!

+ And worth designing carefully and deliberately

View should match user goals, not internal design

- + Spend computing cycles to bridge
- + Make simple, safe, intuitive
- Implementer seldom a good judge of interface goodness
 - + Knows too much about how should work
 - + Conflict of goals

READING

- The Design of Everyday Things, Donald Norman --a classic book on design for usability (broader than just hardware and software)
- The Inmates are Running the Asylum, Alan Cooper
 -- a manifesto calling out computer/software industry for poor design
- Set Phasers on Stun: And Other True Tales of Design, Technology, and Human Error, Steven M. Casey -- a series of anecdotes (case-studies) on how bad design and interfaces can go wrong, perhaps even killing people.

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- REMEMBER × Feedback
- × Lab 10 due today× Lab 11 this afternoon
 - + Does have some prelab
 + Bring lab kits