

Introduction to User Experience Design for Engineers

Presented by Jeff LeBlanc

Presented By

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Two Questions

 Who has coded a User Interface because you like creating UIs?

 Who has coded a User Interface because you needed something for your back end code?

Why Do You Care About UX?

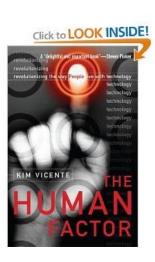
- Qt and QML are very powerful toolkits, but they focus on "how" and not "what"
- Software developers focus on "how"
- Users care about "what"

What your app does is more important than <u>how</u> it does it (to the user)



Why Do You Care About UX?

- Bad design effects people
 - Adds stress
 - Can cause errors and cost lives
 - Can lose customers
- Good design effects people
 - Improves job performance and satisfaction
 - Can save lives
 - Makes people want to use your product



Why Do You Care About UX?

- A mobile app needs to capture the user's attention very quickly
 - 30 seconds or they move on
 - The user experience is what
 - makes someone keep using the app
 - makes someone recommend it to others

Focusing on UX

- Increase customer satisfaction leads to increased revenue
 - Wixon & Jones case study, 80% revenue increase by focusing on usability
- Reduce training costs
- Reduce support costs
 - McAfee reduced support 90% by focusing on UX (2005)

User Experience vs User Interface

- All software has a User Interface (UI) of some type, but how do you feel after using it?
- A positive User Experience (UX) means
 - You enjoyed using the system, or at least did not dislike it
 - You would use it again and recommend it to others

Can Engineers Focus on the UX?

- Software engineers think like engineers, not like end users or designers
 - Different mental models than target users
 - Different skill sets than UX/visual designers
- Often get an interface that only makes sense to other technical people
 - Techies like to figure things out, but not everyone else does

"Know Thy User" - Hansen



UX Design as an Engineer

- Things to keep in mind if you're doing the design and the implementation
 - Remember that you are <u>not</u> the target user
 - Work with a UX designer
 - Keep in mind UI guidelines
 - As easy to implement the UI "right" as it is "wrong"

UI Design Guidelines

8 Golden Rules for Interface Design

Ben Schneiderman – U. Maryland

- 1. Strive for consistency
- 2. Cater to universal usability
- 3. Offer informative feedback
- 4. Design dialogs to yield closure
- 5. Prevent errors
- 6. Permit easy reversal of actions
- 7. Support internal locus of control
- 8. Reduce short term memory load

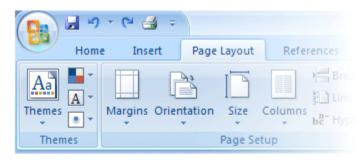
1. Strive for Consistency

- Consistency can be
 - Within a product
 - Across products within a company
 - Across the software industry
 - Ctrl-C to copy
- Benefits of consistency
 - The user benefits from transfer of learning
 - Marketable as a "look and feel"
- Perhaps the most frequently violated or ignored rule...

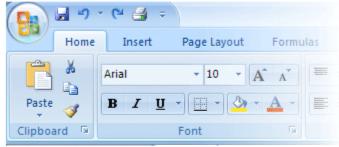


Consistency

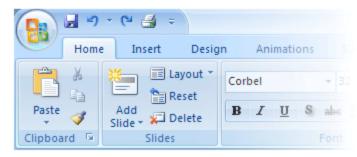
Microsoft Word



Microsoft Excel



Microsoft Powerpoint

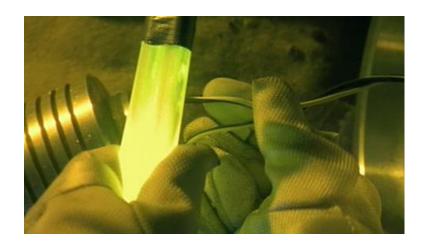


2. Universal Usability

- Designing software to be usable by the widest range of reasonably possible users
- Many factors to consider
 - Physical abilities
 - Vision, coordination
 - Cultural differences
 - Colors, icons
 - Technical experience
 - Human perception

Universal Usability

 Anyone can have color vision problems under different circumstances

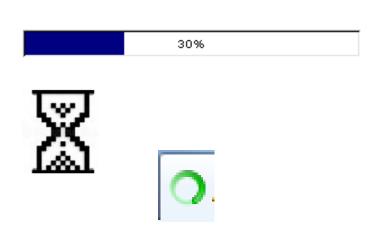


Tip: Use Secondary Encoding!

• "Cut.. the blue wire with the white stripe, not... the black wire with the yellow stripe..."

3. Offer Informative Feedback

- Every action should provide feedback that something happened, or is happening
- Controls should have descriptions
 - Describe what is possible or not possible
- Examples
 - Progress bars
 - Status messages
 - Cursor changes
 - Tooltips
 - Animations





4. Design Dialogs to Yield Closure

- Users want to feel confident that a given task has
 - Obvious steps
 - Well-defined outcome
- A dialog box should
 - Appear for a purpose
 - Have logical steps
 - Give a good indication of the success or failure of the task



5. Prevent Errors

- Guide towards correct actions
 - Gray out inappropriate actions
 - Selection rather than freestyle typing
 - Automatic completion
 - Input validation
- Error prevention lessens the need for error messages, which are often poorly worded
- Make error messages specific, positive in tone, and constructive



Proper Choices

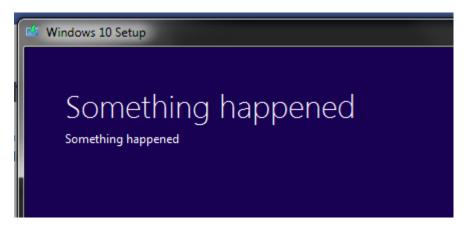
• Google Docs Context menu

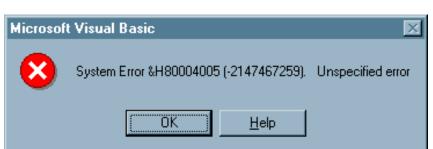
Copy
Paste
Paste special

Copying and pasting in Google Docs

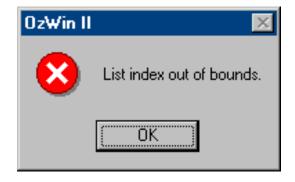
These actions are unavailable via the Edit menu, but you can still use:

Unhelpful Error Dialogs









6. Provide Reversal of Actions

- Give the user some level of safety net
 - Undo
 - Easy "back to last screen"
 - Restore defaults
- Reduces anxiety, encourages experimentation
- Mechanism for reversal is almost always better than a confirmation dialog

7. Support Internal Locus of Control

- The user believes his/her actions completely control the application's behavior
 - The user is confident that certain actions will always provide certain results
- Providing flexibility for a user
 - Customization, personalization

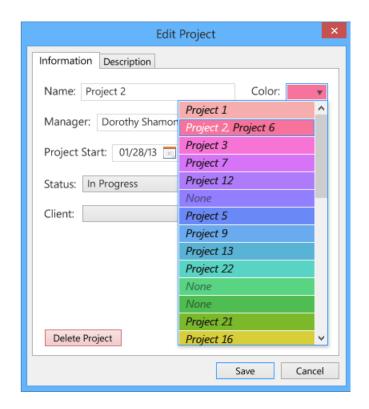
8. Reduce Short Term Memory Load

- Don't make the user have to remember things between steps / screens
- Short term and working memory are highly volatile
 - Disruptions cause loss of memory
 - Task switching, multi-tasking
 - The average person can only remember seven plus or minus two <u>chunks</u> of information at a time

Reduce Short Term Memory Load

From ICS's project.net:

 Current task is picking a color, but provides context of already used choices.



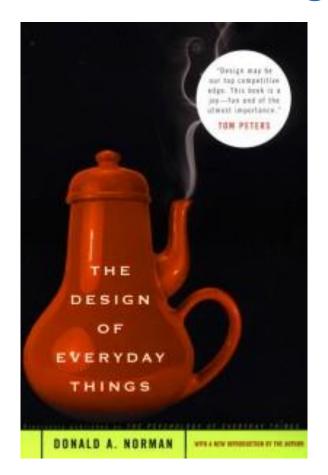
For More Information

Visit the ICS UXD Team web pages for more discussion

- http://www.ics.com/uxd
- http://www.ics.com/blog/category/ux

What's a Good Book on Design?

 The Design of Everyday Things, Donald Norman, 1988



To Recap

- The User Experience can be a competitive advantage
- UX Design uses a different skill set than software engineering
- Remember and apply
 - Know thy user
 - Be consistent
 - Make errors as impossible as possible
 - Design first, code later



Thanks For Attending

