

User Experience / Human Centered Design Portfolio

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User Centered Design Process Planning and Implementation

Basic User Centered Design Process

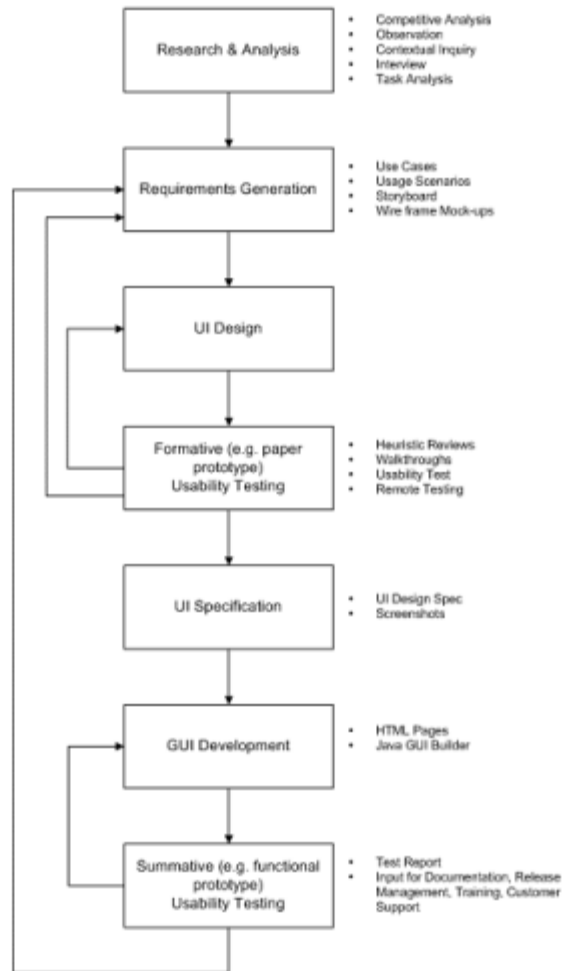


Figure 1: Basic Usability Engineering Process

1. Understand and specify user and organization

Competency: Establish the requirements of the use system; taking full account of the needs, competences and stakeholder in the system. Identify, clarify and record

Skills: Clarify and document system goals; Analyze and document and analyze the context of use; Define the user and organizational requirements; Set usability

Example Performance Behaviors:

Low: Talks with users but doesn't adequately document and doesn't apply methodology. Reviews documents and questions that cause problems in the process.

Medium: Knows task analysis methodology; uses methodology (identifies 90% of necessary data up front, minor omissions, documents, flowcharts, etc) used by other groups to to revise for better understanding).

High: Initiates task analysis; selects ideal candidates quickly, accurately, and completely produces documents that are enthusiastically accepted and used by Product Development teams. Creates, refines and documents for quick turnaround.

2. Produce design solutions (Design)

Competency: Create potential design solutions by drawing on experience and knowledge of the participants and the

Skills: Allocate functions; Produce composite task models; knowledge to develop design solutions; Specify system

Example Performance Behaviors:

Low: Knowledge of GUI trends based on current applications consistently. Does not prototype or review with users. Documents submitted for review are incomplete, and require multiple reviews/rewrites to schedule slip.

Medium: Knowledge of major applications (e.g. MS Office) and platform look & feel. Reviews designs with users or user surrogates (e.g. CUPDDs). Documents generally complete except for sections in contention, and usually approved on a second review.

High: Current on usability research and upcoming trends in GUI design, platform look & feel. Designs specifications based on iterative testing with users. Documents are clear, concise, understandable and approved on first review. Creates prototypes for easy visualization of design and testing with users. Deliverables submitted before deadlines. Designs such as wireframes of usability within limitations.

Problem:

Management knew they needed user centered design, but didn't have a plan to make it work.

Solution:

At Texas Instruments Educational Technology, and then at Emerson Process Management I was hired as the sole user experience expert. I worked with the existing teams and software development practices to integrate UX into the product development lifecycle. I communicated and trained UX to the business, and built and managed teams of UX practitioners. This included hiring, firing, coaching, performance reviews, compensation and bonus decisions and other people management skills.

Customer Experience Mapping and Gap Analysis

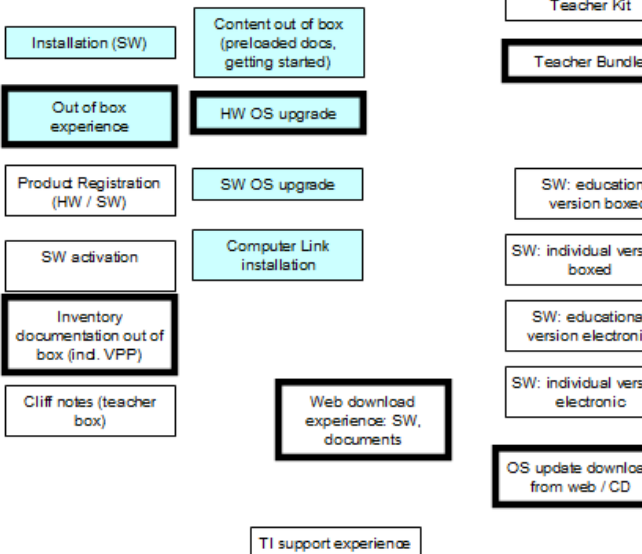


User Goal: see if this new product is any better than what I am currently using, and see if I have to change/learn—etc

TI Goal: help current users transition to new product, as well as make sure functionality is still there;

User Activities: Pick it up and look at examples (important current examples) whoa this is different! I need to exchange the activities exchange, via face-to-face event

User Decision to Transition: benefits of TI-Nspire (or A) Teacher 1A: High PCK & TI Tech



Teacher 1A: High PCK & TI Tech

Problem:

Different parts of the business had no idea what others were doing, and how the general disorganization affected the customer and our bottom line.

Solution:

I introduced the concept of the customer journey to the leadership team, and organized a working group of sales, marketing, distribution, training, and product marketing to map the customer experience from learning about the product to purchasing and using it. This opened eyes from the beginning, when VPs opened the box to see what customers were faced with when they tried to use our product.

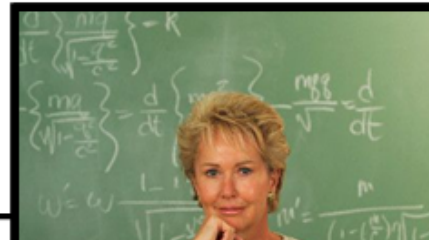
Personas

Janice P. Richards Algebra II and Trigonometry Teacher

- 59 years old
- Married, 2 Children, 2 Grandchildren
- Ph.D. in ...
- Comfortable using a computer, intermediate Internet user

Teacher Segment 1

High pedagogical knowledge & Positive about use of technology in math instruction.



Deciding for themselves
Influencing the institution
Talented
Trained in mathematics
Probably teaching with tech
Have been teaching for at
Comfortable in the classroom
Has used a variety of products
Curious about new technology
Some knowledge of computer
Finds value in math software
because can make their own
Self-reliant in their use of
Reads math teacher publications
Influential with district-level
Likely to be department chair
Often have a reputation, known
TI is more aware of this segment
often approach TI or are referred
This segment is involved with



Jenny Control System Engineer

Work Experience:

- Total: 15 years
- Same/similar Job: 10 years

Work Environment:

- Workplace: Works between an office/cubicle and the plant control room/production area.
- People: Supports plant operations by interacting directly with operators, process engineers, production managers, maintenance supervisors and personnel. Works with Corporate Engineering to implement standards. Communicates with Technical Support to troubleshoot control system issues.

Skills & Education:

- Academic: Bachelor's Degree in Electrical or Chemical Engineering
- Training/OUT: Control System training courses. Has worked a rotating shift to learn plant operations.
- Background: Worked their way up from instrumentation engineering in the plant or experience working as a system integrator. May also have project experience with control system vendors.

WORK PROFILE

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES/GOALS

- Support production from a control system perspective, make sure its performing correctly.
- Control system and PLC configuration, advanced applications, and display enhancement projects.

MAIN TASKS

Tasks	Frequency
Design, implement, and test configuration (control, graphics and machinery protection).	4-6 hours per week
Troubleshoot production problems to determine if control system related (e.g. interlocks, device not responding, security/user access, etc.).	30 minutes 1-2 times per day
Alarm rationalization (e.g. nuisance, conditional alarms, limits).	2-3 hours per month
Maintain control strategies (troubleshoot advanced applications, maintain production reporting, tune loops, adjust timers, etc.).	1 hour 4-5 times per week
Review work requests and determine best course of action (e.g. control system vs. device).	30 minutes 2-3 times per week
Contact vendor technical support for trouble shooting assistance and information.	4-6 hours 3-4 times per year
Add new control system hardware and software.	1-2 weeks every 2-3 years
Identify small process control improvements and additions (e.g. manage small projects, provide minor operator display/frontend enhancements).	2-3 hours per week
Attend user group meetings and read technical publications to keep up on latest technologies.	2-4 days 1-2 times per year
Plan and implement system upgrades.	2-4 weeks every 2-3 years
Consult with control system vendor project leads on functional requirements and configuration standards.	1 hour per day during projects
Work with instrument engineer or technician to range and connect (commission) devices.	2-4 hours per day/project / 1-2 hours per week (production)
Configure and maintain external communication links (e.g. OPC, serial link, etc.).	2 hours per month

CHARACTERISTICS

MOTIVATIONS & ATTITUDES

- Dedicated, always available to help
- Comfortable troubleshooting complex problems
- Practical, sharp and well rounded
- Attuned to operator needs

ATTRIBUTE MAP

ENVIRONMENT:			
Process Area	Control Room	Workstation	Field
10%	40%		
MOBILITY:			
Stationary		X	
ROLE:			
Technology focused		X	
Designer/definer			X
TECHNOLOGY:			
Asset hardware interaction			X
Control hardware interaction			X
Technology averse			
Non-computer user			
HARDWARE:			
Standard PC, and control system engineering workstation, 2-way radio, pager.			
SOFTWARE:			
Browser, email, MS-Excel, MS-Word, control system configuration tools, advanced control applications, and system diagnostic programs.			

Problem:

When the business 'designs it for everyone', it is typically usable by no one...



Solution:



We mapped out a number of user personas and communicated them to the business, especially the developers who were now able to answer the question 'Who is ever going to use this feature?' I employed personas early on in requirements review to strip out vague feature requests and focus on meeting real user needs. At Emerson this is was so ingrained every developer and marketer knew who 'Jenny' was. I combined personas with task analyses to write **usage scenarios** that kicked off design activities.

GUI Control Set Specification

2.4 Large Icon Buttons

2.4.1 Single-state Large Icon Buttons

States		
	Up	The icon is in its basic state and the text has a white outline to enable it to be seen on a variety of backgrounds.
	In Focus	The text is enclosed in a white box with a 2px black border to indicate focus. Icon also has 2px black border

	Down (mouse down behavior)	Icon is checker-boarded with a gray pixel pattern and text is reversed to white within a black box. 2px selection border is displayed.
	Unavailable	The command or state that is associated with the icon is not currently available. Icon will be in a "grayed out" state.

Layout

For detailed layout specifications see [Section 3.5 in Appendix B](#).

Events

Event	User Action	Icon State Prior to Event	Icon State After Event
Example Mouse Driven Events (follow standard platform behavior)			
Press	Mouse Down	Up	Down
Move Off Active Area (Not Draggable)	Mouse Drag	Down	Up
Move On Active Area (Not Draggable)	Mouse Drag	Up	Down
Drag	Mouse Drag	Down	Icon is "hovering" in a new position in the Down state.
Release Off Active			

3.6.2 Standard List Box

On In Focus (top)

Up (bottom)

Data Input Method:
Stats
Number of Groups:
3
4

Sample (Actual size)

Method:
Stats
Groups:
3
4

3.6.3 Drop-down List Box and Combo Box

Up no focus

Class:

Problem:

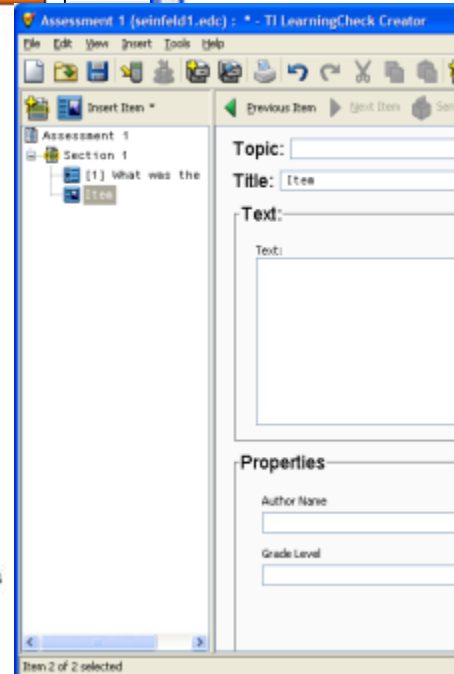
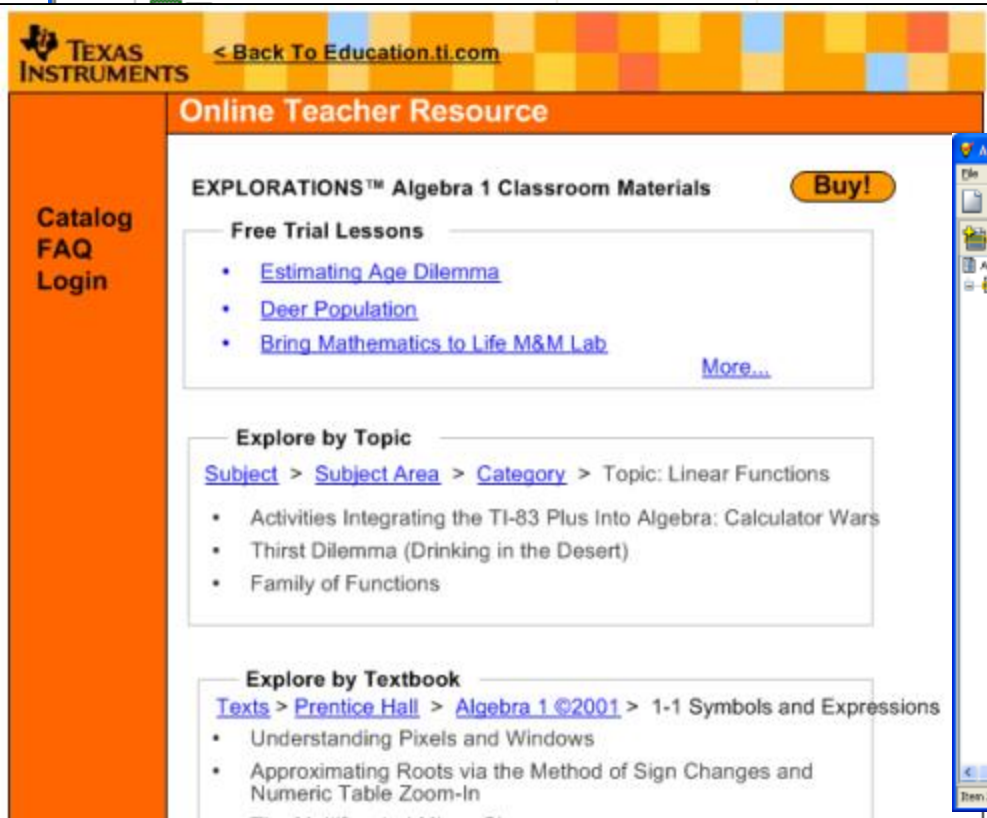
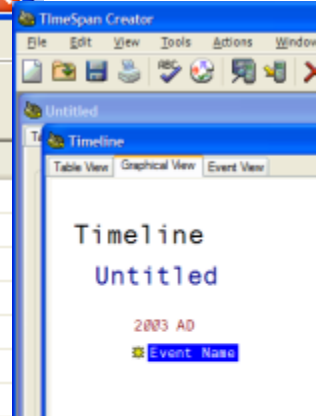
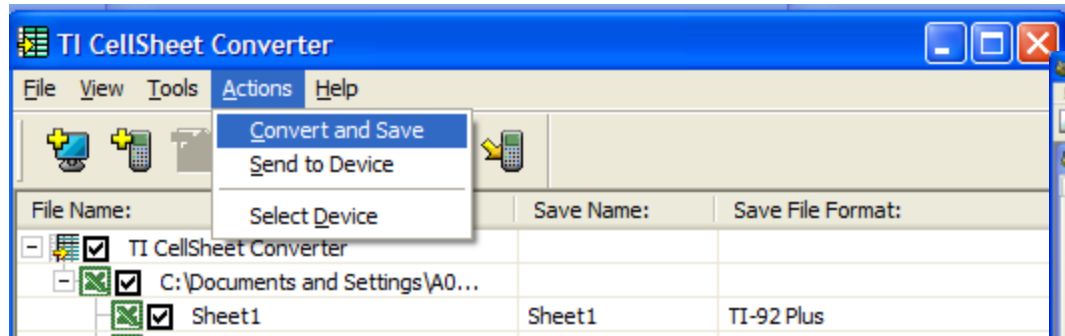
Creating a next-generation handheld calculator without an existing platform.

Solution:

The TI Nspire handheld changed the 'DOS'-like calculator experience to an intuitive WIMP (windows, icons, menu, pointer) metaphor. Along with defining the file system actions and interaction behavior, I created the pixel-perfect specifications for user interface controls, including the states and micro-interaction visual changes.

Along with specifying the GUI, I worked with Monotype to create a new font set for the embedded and desktop software, including design for new mathematical operator glyphs.

Interaction Design – TI-graphing calculator content applications



Problem:

Taking a set of disparate features and expectations and crafting an intuitive and integrated experience.

Solution:

Although the majority of my work is interaction design – I have created web, desktop, embedded, mobile, print and physical hardware designs – I'll highlight the work done for Texas Instruments Educational Technology. I created apps that ran on the calculator, desktop apps for both Windows and Apple Macintosh platforms that managed file transfer and creation of content (flash cards, quizzes, timelines), and web portals for print-based lesson plans and worksheets, and accompanying calculator files.

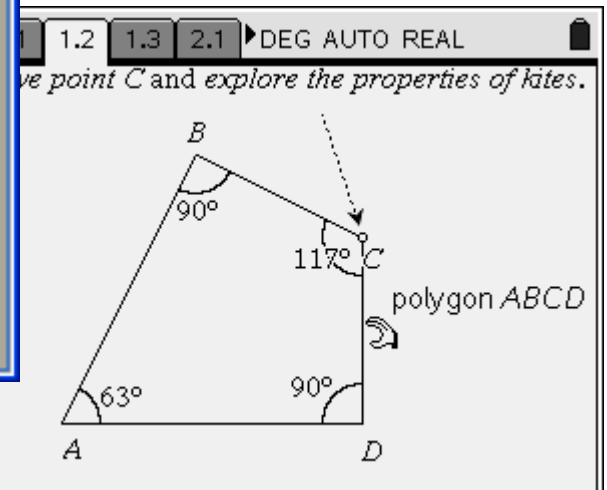
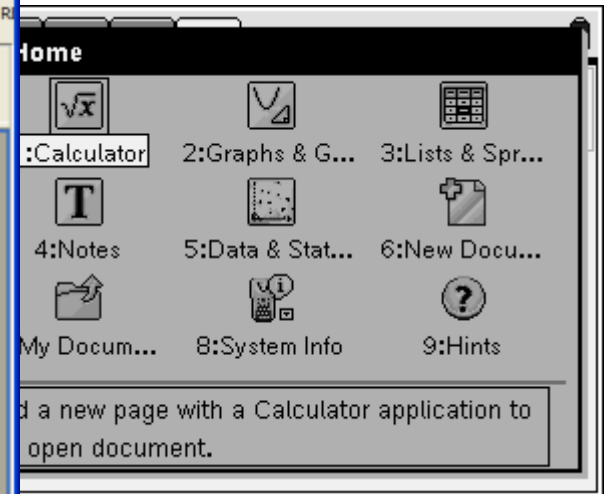
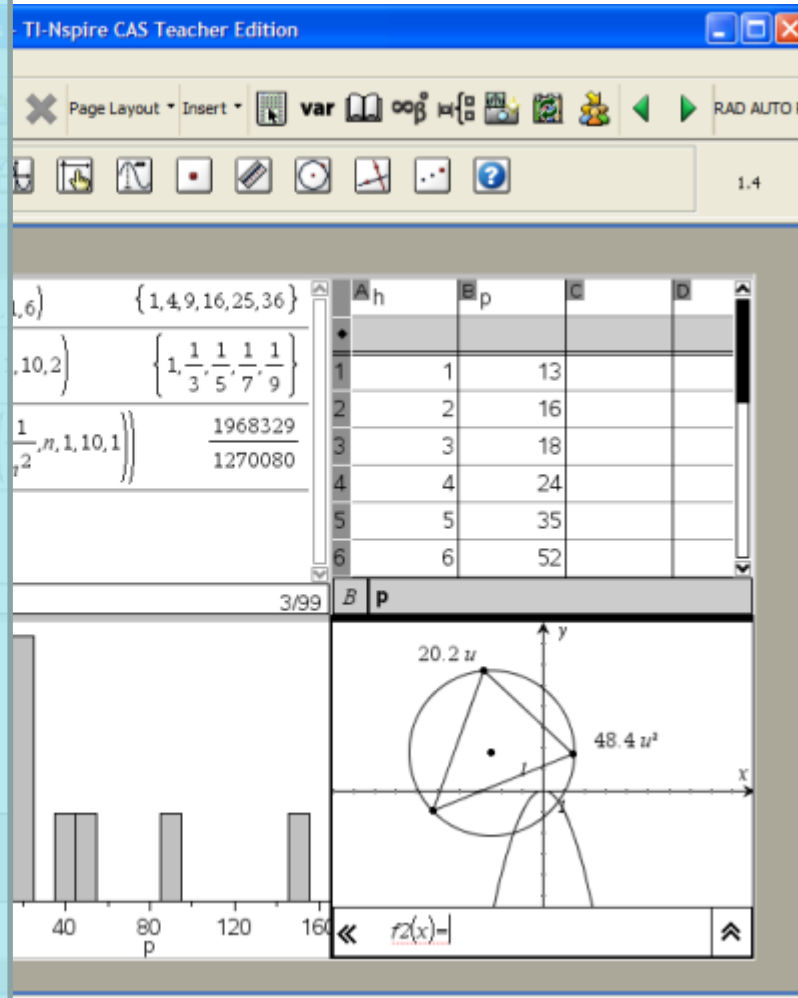
Interaction Design – TI-Nspire desktop and embedded software for handheld

Problem:

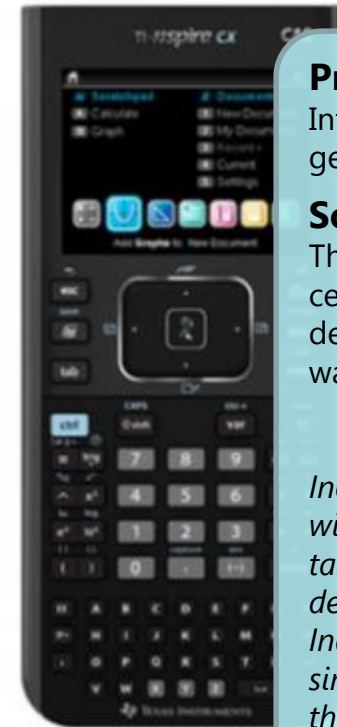
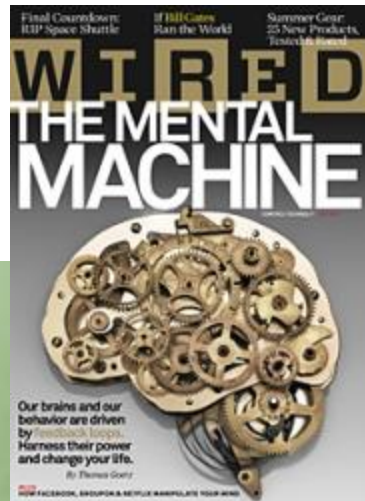
How to craft a consistent, intuitive experience across desktop and handheld.

Solution:

The TI Nspire solution included both handheld and desktop software. The documents created on one would be used seamlessly on the other. Throw into the mix that desktop software was both Windows and Macintosh, and that the handheld was both greyscale and color (and with computer algebra system [CAS] or not) and QVGA led to some interesting design challenges. We also had a 'teachers edition' of the desktop software with additional features including collation of several student files at the same time.



TI-Nspire handheld 'Wired' 8 of 10 rating...



Problem:

Introducing the next generation calculator

Solution:

The result of all the user centered design and development challenges was a 'Wired' product...

Incidentally, one may ask with smartphones and tablet 'apps' now, why a dedicated handheld? Indeed, an iOS app has since been developed, but the main reason for a standalone is that it can be used on standardized tests like SAT and ACT, where smartphones and tablets cannot.

This requirement added additional constraints to the interaction design, e.g. forbidding QWERTY keyboard layout per testing agency rules.



2. TI-Nspire CX CAS

Need a heavy-lifting calculator for diff eq? The rechargeable C graphing 3-D models or doing matrix operations. The 100 MB d and graphs to view on the 3.2-inch display.

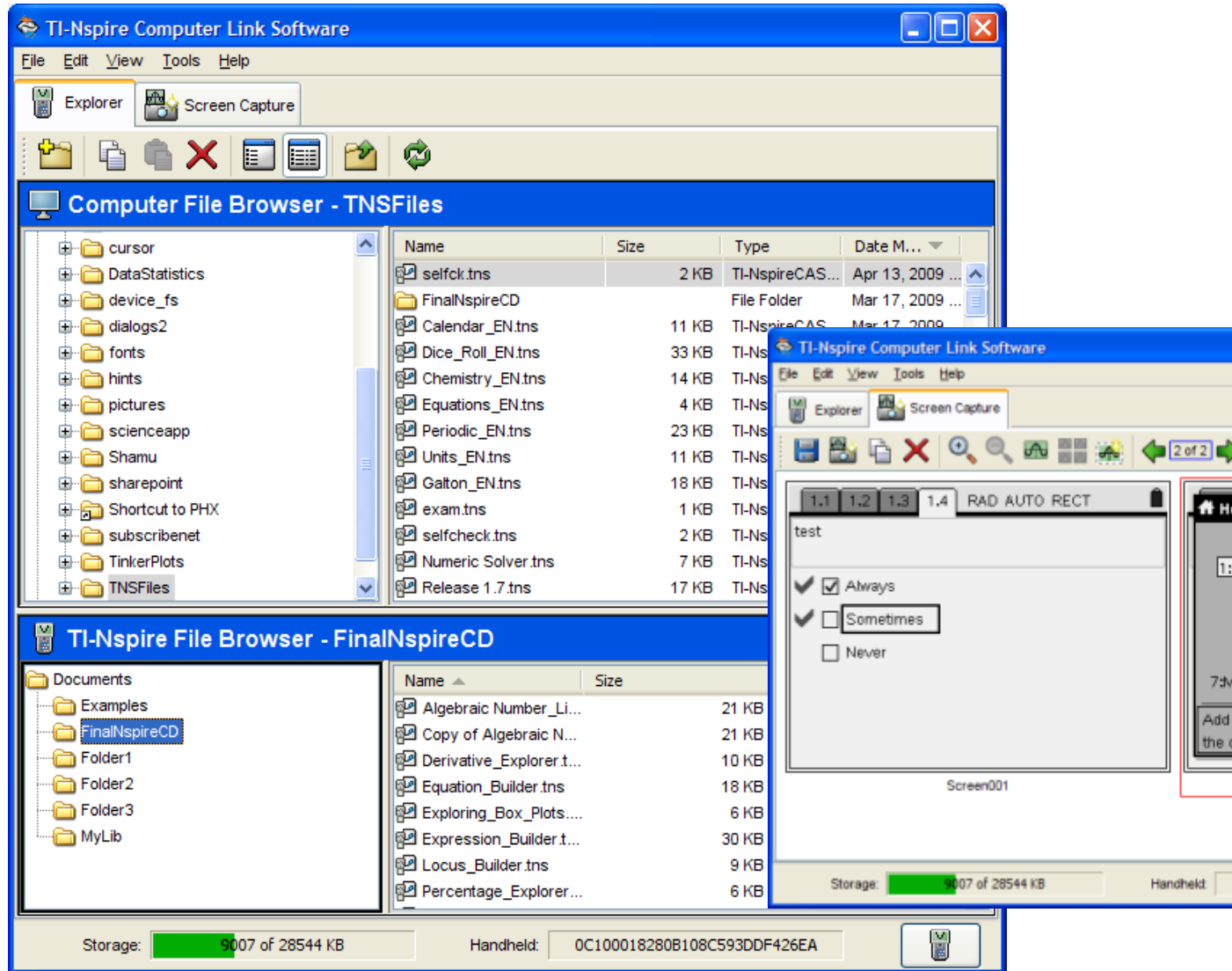
WIRED Hundreds of preprogrammed equations. Color screen el

TIRED Tiny touchpad can be unresponsive. \$175 Texas Instrum



http://www.wired.com/reviews/2011/07/reviews_backtoschool/?pid=948

Interaction Design – TI-Nspire ancillary applications



Problem:

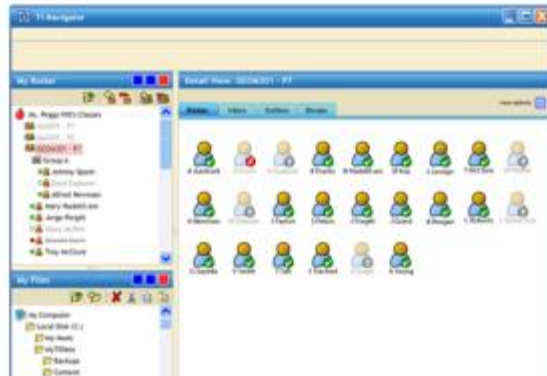
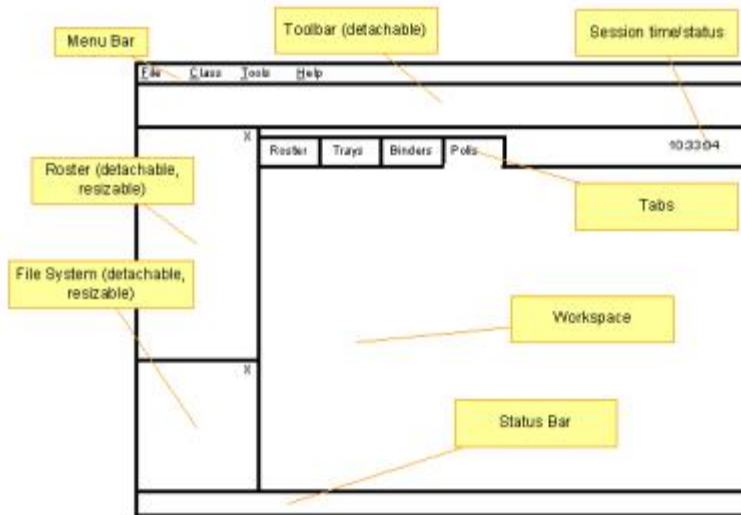
How to transfer documents between the handheld and desktop; between teacher and student.

Solution:

Wireless communication on the handheld was constrained by testing agency rules and cost factors, so applications for browsing and syncing documents between handheld and desktop had to be created. I also worked on a classroom product called TI Navigator that involved accessory 'sleds' to send data wirelessly to the teacher for collecting assignments, and for real-time polling and testing. This allowed the teacher to send out a question and score it immediately to gauge student understanding.

Design Specifications

4 PET Navigator Framework



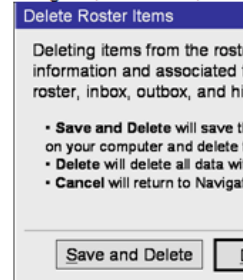
4.5.2.2 Deleting Class or Student: Warning Dialog

(Per Change Request PET Nav 09- Edit Student/Edit Class)

- Deleting roster object will delete all associated data from the roster and Delete action is chosen, users will be prompted to save the data.
- If student or class objects are selected from the roster and Delete action is chosen, users will be prompted to save the data.

Title: Delete Roster Items

Screen Type: Secondary dialog box, non-modal, not resizable



Description: (CAC-108,109) Prompts user to save or delete information

Field/Element Descriptions:

Field/Element Label	Type	Mnemonic/ Accelerator Key	Values
(window title)	Text		Delete Roster Items
(window commands)	Window buttons		Close
(Message)	Read only text		"Deleting items from the roster will delete all associated information and associated files from the roster, inbox, outbox, and history."

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Save and Delete will save the information on your computer and delete the information from the roster. Delete will delete all data without saving it. Cancel will return to Navigator.
Save and Delete	Command button	S	Launches 'Move to Computer' browser. Files are located on your computer from Navigator.
Delete	Command button	D, Default button = Enter	Deletes selected information from Navigator.

Problem:

How do you get developers to build your design?

Solution:

Throughout my career I've created a lot of product design specifications, ranging in depth from one page screen shot with callouts on behavior, to 100+ page detailed specifications with tracking to requirement documents and change requests. The highly detailed specifications are well received by Quality Assurance testers, who appreciate knowing exactly what interaction is expected by the user. However, there is a inverse ratio of the number of pages to the probability of the thing being read by a developer, which is why I augment (or replace) specs with prototypes...

Prototyping

Tab - Frame - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Safari Books Online - Premium - My Do... Inbox (2) - Yahoo! Mail Tab - Frame

Quote Name: New Pickup Est - 08/01/99 Policy Base State: Texas Effective Date: 06/01/1998 to: 12/01/1999 Risk Profiles: USAA

Vehicle	Rated	BI	PD	UM/UIM	UMPD/UIMPD	PIP	MP
04 Lincoln Town Car COVG	Hank Hill	100/300	100	30/60	D waived 30	-	500
04 PREM		120.40	35.71	38.50	4.50	-	12.0
05 Acura Legend COVG	Peggy Hill	100/300	100	30/60	D waived 30	-	500
05 PREM		194.55	48.36	24.50	4.50	-	8.4
Total							

Operators

04 Lincoln Town Car
05 Acura Legend L
Add Vehicle

Vehicle

VIN: 1LNBP96F9EY729249 (Required Values)

Year: 1984 Make: Lincoln

Vehicles

Safety
☐ Dayt
☒ Anti-
☒ Driv
☒ Driv
☐ Side
☐ Head
☒ Pass
* used f

Purch.
Purchas
☐ New
☐ Used

Coverages

Vehicle
General
Poor

Identify Client
Select Policy
Review Policy
Vehicle Information
Garage Location
Operator/Usage
Coverages
Calculate/Display Premium
Process Transaction
Wrap Up

Auto 0238019349 current active 06-01-1999 02-01-2000 WI

010 1998 Toyota Camry active
011 1994 Toyota Wagon active
012 (provisional) provisional

	Coverage	010 Toyota Camry	011 Toyota Wagon	012 (provisional)
BI	25/50	35	43	33
PD	10,000	33	25	27
UM/UIM	25/50	33	23	34
UMPD/UIMPD	Reject			
PIP	2,500	22	32	23
MP	Reject			
COMP	[ded]	[250]	76	[500]
COLL	[ded]	[250]	43	[500]
T & L		3	3	3
R & R		11	12	21
Surcharges				
Discounts				
Misc. Charges				
Effective Date		Jun 01, 1999	Jun 01, 1999	Aug 29, 1999
Total Premium (6 mo.)		\$ 867		

Compare
Process

Calculate & Display Premium - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Safari Books Online - Premium - My Do... Inbox (2) - Yahoo! Mail Calculate & Display Premium

Problem:

How do you get understanding and buy-in for a design, as well as feedback on usability?

Solution:

In my early career I worked in 'dynamic HTML' as it was known years before the current HTML5/CSS/JS standard. I've since used tools such as Balsamiq, Axure, Microsoft Expression Blend, and even PowerPoint to create 'click through' prototypes for usability testing and stakeholder and developer understanding. On the TI Nspire project I did a lot of 'pixel perfect' Adobe Photoshop screen designs building on screen captures of the existing product with tweaks layered on to show product marketing 'what if' examples.

Usability Test Preparation, Facilitation, Analysis, and Reporting

OTR Usability Test

Scenario 1: Browse to a Lesson

You want to find lessons that apply to the chapter you're currently using in your text. How do you go about getting a list of applicable lessons?

Follow-up questions:

1. See the breadcrumb trail on the initial page. How do you feel about displaying hierarchy, even if it's unclickable?
2. Do the icons on the subject breadcrumb trail help?
3. Do you like all three on the same page, or would you prefer tabbed pages, with one at a time? (make comparative page)

Scenario 2: Search for a Lesson

You remember seeing a particular lesson once, but you can't remember what subscription it was a trial or paid subscription. What do you do?

Navigator 0.5
Texas Instruments

RECOMMEND: For future release, scope ability to flag individual lessons as 'favorites' from the lesson menu or home.

Issue 7. Participants didn't see the use/need for a 'Refresh' link.

RECOMMEND: many said they wouldn't do refresh up was a school site purchase). Also, require time period of expiration (3 months?)

2.2.2. Subscription View

Issue 8. Participants didn't understand how the 'Refresh' link worked (the scenario set up without selecting an individual subscription—page to select a different one.

RECOMMENDATION: Change the select subscription vertical space) that filters to an individual subscription combined ('Explore All')

2.2.3. Explore By...

Issue 9. Participants didn't instantly pick up on the icons and grayed-out items; they felt they added Subjects, might better communicate the concept.

RECOMMENDATION: Remove the icons from the S-SA-C-T trail, remove the greyed out path display.

Issue 10. A few participants made errors where they connected, e.g. select publisher then select subject areas with tabbed panes, but this solution would be in orientation, since the page refresh wouldn't solve the problem.

RECOMMENDATION: Separate the 'Explore' pages. Put explanatory text ('Browse through...') about the tabs.

Issue 11. 'My Subjects/Titles/Standards' confused participants. 'Update my ___' wasn't noticeable on the page.

RECOMMENDATION: First fix above should be link next to first level 'All -----' breadcrumb link. Continue to have 'Update my ___' but make it smaller as the last link, smaller/different font than the other links (it would appear by itself if they hadn't).

2.3. Help

Issue 12. Help link on menu not noticeable.

RECOMMENDATION: see issues 3-5 above. Improve menu contrast, add help link to banner upper right.

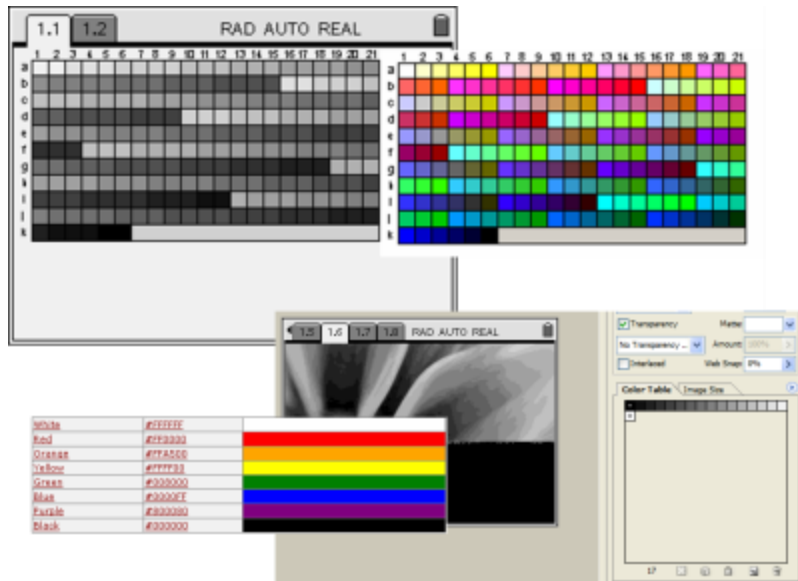
Issue 13. Participants liked help screens. In particular, they remarked on:

Problem:
How do you know if your product is going to work?

Solution:
I have done formal usability tests with a dedicated lab (e.g. two-way mirror), a 'lab in a box' (in the video tape mixer days!), and varying degrees of formality with laptop webcams, remote using WebEx or LiveMeeting, and just paper prototypes and a notebook for taking notes.

In addition to usability testing, I have plenty of experience with other up-front user research techniques including interviews, contextual inquiry, and survey design.

Research



Problem:

What about <insert frustrating technical issue here>?

Solution:

Along with the standard user research, task analysis, and interaction design and specification work typical of projects, some projects will require more advance human computer interaction research. For the TI Nspire we had to come up with a set of colors that were distinctive from each other in grayscale as well as color. We had to evaluate various cursor control pads for speed & accuracy. Introducing a 'mouse'-like control on a handheld, which used left-right-up-down cursor control before, introduced a number of challenges. My background in experimental design comes into play to both identify the problem to be resolved, and the means to resolve it.

Implementing Dual Mouse Handheld

Definitions:

Mouse/Pointer: continuous free-moving selection, dragging

Cursor: 'I-beam' (text input) or discrete selection indicator (menu navigation)

Continuous-primary apps: Graphs & Collection/Science
Discrete-primary apps/utilities: Calculator, Editor,

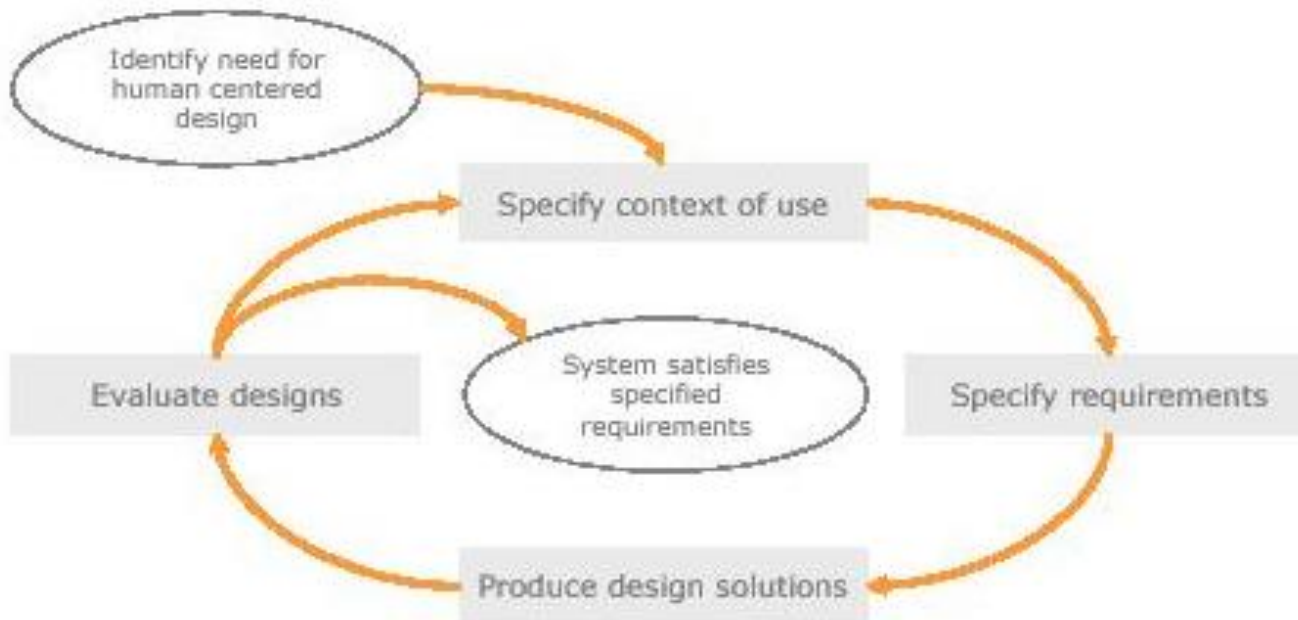
Mixed usage: Catalog, Symbol Palette

History

TI-Nspire was originally designed as a handheld navigation control (raised button). The navigation 'button' allowed for 16 pointer. The arrows navigated the text

The GUI was designed to accommodate a top 'toolbar' that accessed system menu (Menu). Early testing showed that the jerky—so we added features to 'get a small in P1R1) and menu key. However, navigate to the toolbar and around direction navigation keys, which led to impressive. Another big problem with the navigation down behavior, but this action was resolved.

Questions?



Solution:

Paul Daly – depth and breadth in human centered design.

Experience in large Fortune 500 and small startup companies.

Worked in government, financial, educational, industrial, and internet technology domains.

Desktop, mobile, web, and hardware experience

Built and managed successful UX teams and ongoing practices.

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