

3D User Interface Evaluation I

Lecture #15: Evaluating 3DUIs – Part I
Spring 2010
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User Evaluation in 3DUIs

- Was missing component for many years
 - novelty
 - limitless possibilities
 - exploration of design space
- Field has matured
 - Need to compare
 - devices
 - interaction techniques
 - applications
 - etc...

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Purposes of Evaluation

- Evaluation – analysis, assessment, and testing of an artifact
- Problem identification and redesign
- General usability understanding
- Performance models

Some Terminology

- Usability – everything about an artifact and what affect a person's use of an artifact
- Evaluator – person who designs, administers, implements, or analyzes an evaluation
- Subject – person who takes part in the evaluation

Evaluation Tools

- User task analysis
 - generates list of detailed task descriptions, sequences, user work, and information flow
- Scenarios
 - built from task analysis
 - important for experiment design
- Taxonomy
 - science of classification
 - break techniques into components
 - used in evaluation process
- Prototyping
 - need to have something to test
 - paper-based sketches
 - Wizard of Oz approach

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Evaluation Methods

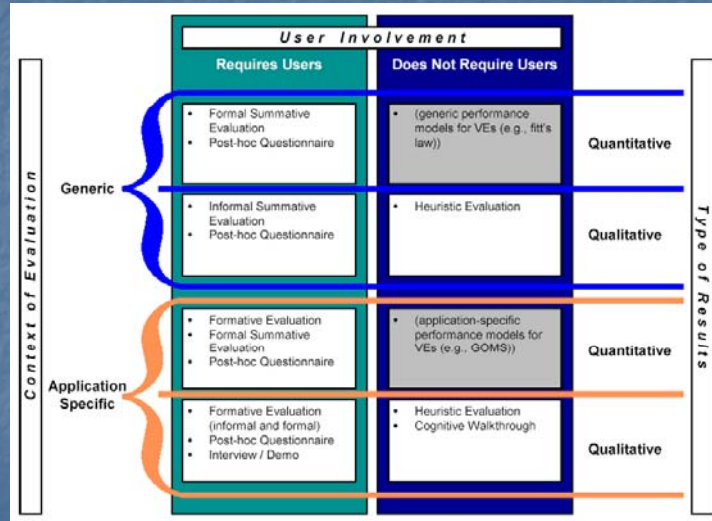
- Cognitive walkthrough
 - Heuristic evaluation
 - Formative evaluation
 - observational user studies
 - questionnaires, interviews
 - Summative evaluation
 - task-based usability evaluation
 - formal experimentation
 - Questionnaires
 - Interviews and Demos
-
- The diagram uses curly braces on the right side of the list to group methods. A large brace groups 'Formative evaluation' and 'Summative evaluation' under the label 'Sequential evaluation'. A smaller brace groups 'task-based usability evaluation' and 'formal experimentation' under the label 'Testbed evaluation'.

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Evaluation Classification



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Evaluation Metrics – System Performance

- System performance metrics
 - Avg. frame rate (fps)
 - Avg. latency / lag (msec)
 - Variability in frame rate / lag
 - Network delay
 - Distortion

- Only important for its effects on user performance / preference
 - frame rate affects presence
 - net delay affects collaboration
- Necessary, but not sufficient

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Evaluation Metrics – Task Performance

- Speed / efficiency
- Accuracy
- Domain-specific metrics
 - education: learning
 - training: spatial awareness
 - design: expressiveness

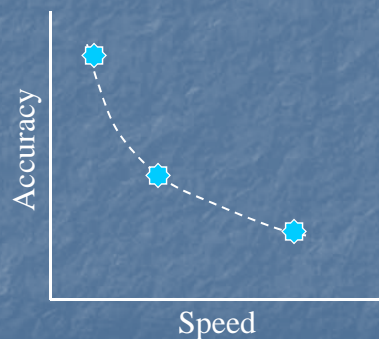
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Speed-Accuracy Tradeoff

- Subjects will make a decision
- Must explicitly look at particular points on the curve
- *Manage* tradeoff



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Evaluation Metrics – User Preference

- Ease of use / learning
- Presence
- User comfort
- Usually subjective (measured in questionnaires, interviews)

User Preference in the Interface

- UI goals
 - ease of use
 - ease of learning
 - affordances
 - unobtrusiveness
 - etc.
- Achieving these goals leads to *usability*
- Crucial for effective applications

User Comfort

- Simulator sickness
- Aftereffects of VE exposure
- Arm/hand strain
- Eye strain

Measuring User Comfort

- Rating scales
- Questionnaires
 - Kennedy - SSQ
- Objective measures
 - Stanney - measuring aftereffects

Characteristics of 3DUI Evaluation

- Physical environment
- Evaluator issues
- User issues
- Evaluation type issues
- Misc. issues

Physical Environment Issues

- Utilizes nontraditional input and output devices
- Many do not allow multiple simultaneous viewers
- Think-aloud and voice recognition
- Mobility and video recording
- Collaborative UIs and network behavior

Evaluator Issues

- May require more than one
- Breaking presence
- No evaluator intervention means robust software
 - instructions must be detailed
- Challenges with multimodal interfaces

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User Issues

- Selection of subject pool
 - 3DUIs may not be well understood
- Novice vs. expert users
- Number of subjected needed may be larger than normal (novelty)
- Users must adapt to wide variety of situations
- Effects of cybersickness

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Evaluation Type Issues

- Heuristic evaluation difficult due to lack of guidelines
- Not many performance models for 3DUIs
- Automated tools are important
 - not many of them for 3DUIs
 - Multi-attribute Usability Evaluation Tool for Virtual Environments (MAUVE) – Stanney et al. 2000
- Statistical validity and 3DUI hardware
 - many factors to consider

Miscellaneous Issues

- Focus at a lower level
 - difficult to evaluate on application level
 - no set 3DUI standards
- Generalization of results

Next Class

- Augmented/Mixed Reality
- Readings
 - 3DUI Book – Chapter 11, 349-367