3D User Interface Evaluation I

Lecture #15: Evaluating 3DUIs – Part I
Spring 2012
Joseph J. LaViola Jr.

Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

© Joseph J. LaViola J

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...

Spring 2012

CAP6121 – 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

Purposes of Evaluation

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

©Joseph J. LaViola Ji

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

©Joseph J. LaViola Jr

Evaluation Methods

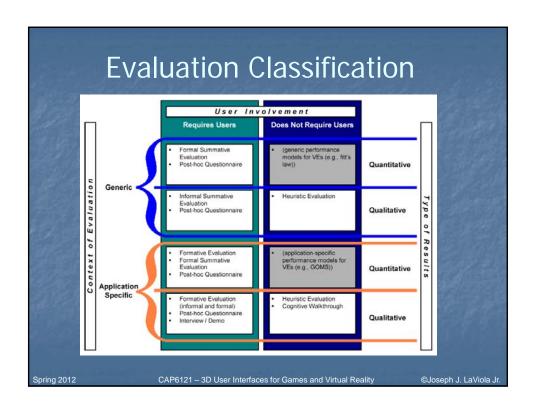
- Cognitive walkthrough
- Heuristic evaluation
- Formative evaluation
 - observational user studies
 - questionnaires, interviews
- Summative evaluation
 - task-based usability evaluation
 - formal experimentation
- Questionnaires
- Interviews and Demos

Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

Sequential evaluation

Testbed evaluation



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

Spring 2012 CAP6121 – 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality ©Joseph J. LaViola Jr

Evaluation Metrics – Task Performance

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

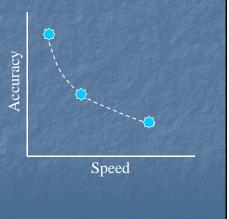
Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

©Joseph J. LaViola J

Speed-Accuracy Tradeoff

- Subjects <u>will</u> make a decision
- Must explicitly look at particular points on the curve
- Manage tradeoff



Spring 2012

CAP6121 – 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

Evaluation Metrics – User Preference

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

©Joseph J. LaViola Jr

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

User Comfort

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 – 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Realit

©Joseph J. LaViola J

Measuring User Comfort

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

Characteristics of 3DUI Evaluation

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 – 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Real

© Joseph J. LaViola J

Physical Environment Issues

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 – 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

Evaluator Issues

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

©Joseph J. LaViola Jr

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

©Joseph J. LaViola Jr

Miscellaneous Issues

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

Spring 2012

CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality

Next Class 3DUI Evaluation Readings 3DUI Book - Chapter 11, 349-367 Spring 2012 CAP6121 - 3D User Interfaces for Games and Virtual Reality ©Joseph J. LaViola Jr.