Designs and Needs

Adding perspectives to our Software and our Testing

@Microsoft Redmond 13th October 2011

JULIAN HARTY 11th October 2011



Functionality is the primary dimension

- Functionality is often the primary focus for many projects and teams
 - Many are managed and rewarded for delivering it
 - Many of these teams don't take time to consider the variety of users, or quality aspects



People like us

- We create software for people 'like us'
- We may consider ourselves as representatives of the 'user'
- Our expectations, limitations, bias, etc.
 act as blinkers



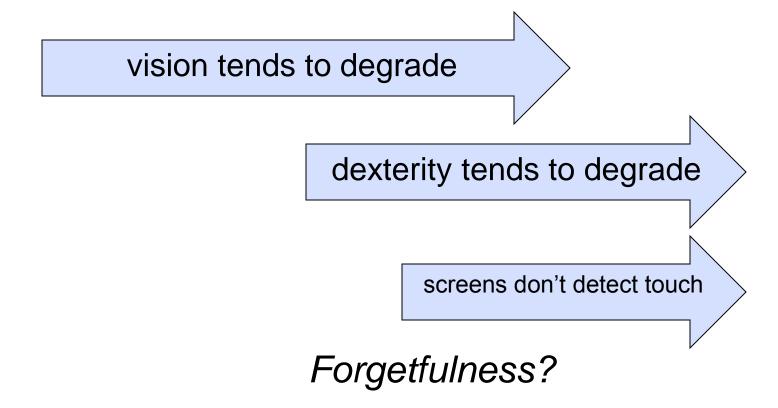
Varieties of Users

LANGUAGE AGE CONFIDENCE (DIS)ABILITIES

NEEDS



An example: Age





(IN)ATTENTION

ENVIRONMENT

CONCENTRATION

MODES OF INTERACTION



User-Centric Qualities

- Usability
- Safety
- Accessibility
- Security
- Performance
- Suitability



Designing for Users: an example of

RETHINKING THE PROBLEM

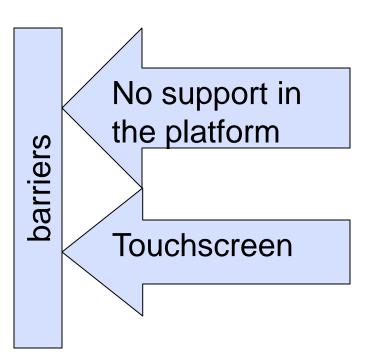


The eyes-free project

The original problem

How to make an Android phone accessible for blind users?







Approach

- Gesture UI
- Compass-point gestures
- Shake to delete
- Relative offsets
- Free and Open Source



Eyes-free Shell: Home

http://code.google.com/p/eyes-free/downloads/list



Eyes-free screenshots



Scroll using the Track-ball

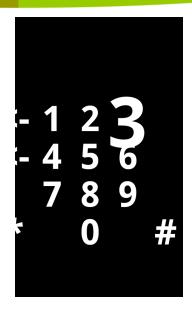


Eyes-Free Shell

Accessibility
Preferences

A B C
H D
G F E

Or use gestures: Letters



Numbers



Additional benefits

- Enables users to interact without looking at their phone
- Adapts to where each gesture is started
- Good PR

http://www.nytimes.com/2009/01/04/business/04blind.html?pagewanted=1&_r=1&ref=business



On To Testing

USER EXPERIENCE TESTING



What we want to achieve

To automatically detect (some) issues that may adversely affect the User Experience



UX = User Experience

Dynamic, based on using the system

Accessibility

Findability



Desirability

Usefulness

Includes Perceptions

We focus on the Human + Computer Interactions



Using Heuristics*

- When I navigate by tabbing I should return to where I started in a reasonable number of key-presses
- 2. Flow should be consistent through web-forms
- 3. Look-alike & work-alike across web browsers
- I should <u>not</u> be able to bypass the security of the site from links in the UI



^{*} Fallible, but useful, guide/approach/practice

Equivalence of input paths

Mouse

Clicks...

New

Dropdown

Select

Send

4 inputs

Keyboard

Keystrokes

Tab

Space



Enter

10 inputs

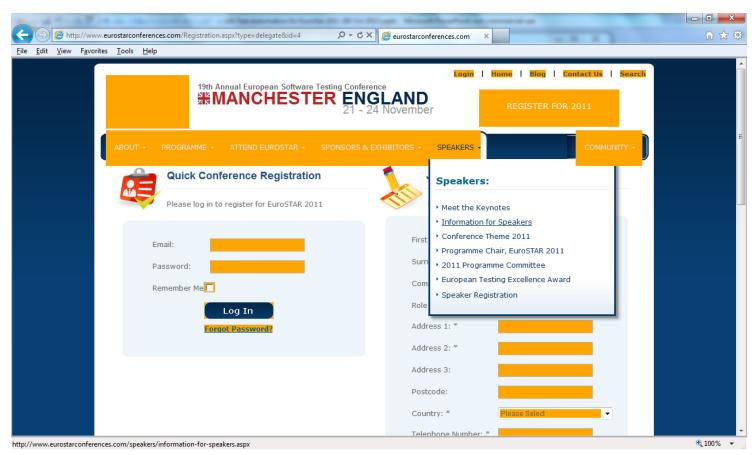
Tab

Enter

Designing and Engineering Time by Steven Stow

A real example: Information for Speakers

Mouseover; click = 2 steps 13 Tabs + 22 Tabs = 35 steps





Automated exploration and discovery*

- Automating heuristic tests
 - Web accessibility testing
 - Fighting layout bugs
 - BiDi checker
- Using Crawling tools
 - -Crawljax

^{*} We're working on complementary work on interactive exploration and discovery

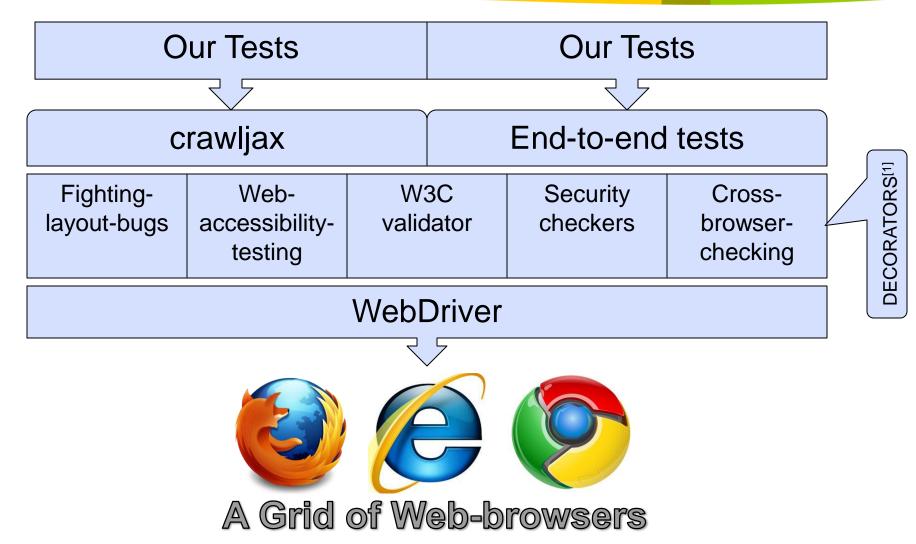


Man & Machine

- Fully automated execution, human inspection
- Interactive testing, aided by tools



The moving parts...

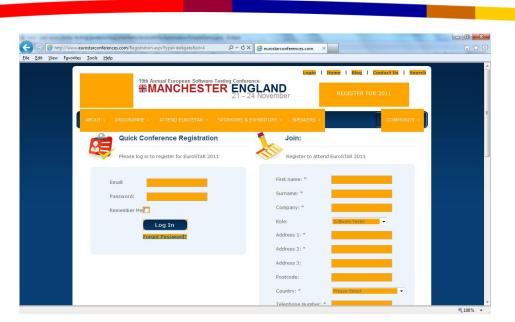


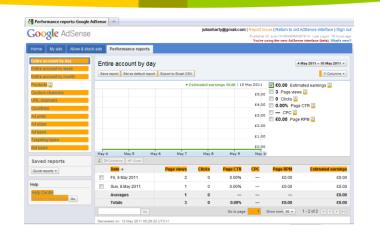


DEMO



Sample screenshots





http://adsense.google.com

http://www.eurostarconferences.com/Registration.aspx?type=delegate&id=4





And what about Static Analysis?

- Don't overlook the value of static analysis (but don't rely on it either...)
- Find ways to filter the reported results

 We've created automated Accessibility Tests, which check the contents of pages using WCAG guidelines.



Problems detected:

```
{"testName": "checkMouseEventHaveKeyboardEvent", "description":
"Check that elements that have mouse actions also have keyboard actions.",
"severity": "error", "elementCode": "<a href=\"#\"
onclick=\"window.open('/Content/Terms-and-conditions.aspx',
'termsAndConditions','width=1000,height=600,resizable=yes,toolbars=0,menuba
r=no, scrollbars=yes, status=no'); return false; \"> Click here to read terms
and conditions</a>"}
                                                                Connect To EuroSTAR
"checkTitleIsNotEmpty" for the entire page
                                                                    Linkedin
"testName": "checkAltTextOnImage", "description":
"Check that visible images have alt text",
                                                                    Facebook
"severity": "error", "elementCode":
"<img src=\"/themes/Eurostar/images/ico-linkedin.png\" />"
                                                                    Twitter
```



Now what?

"Sure, Accessibility is important: file it with the rest of the things we *should* do..."

What should be done seldom gets done...



3 Improvements for the price of 1

- Accessibility + Testability
 - Both need to interpret the contents in the browser
 - Improving one often improves the other
- Accessibility + SEO*
 - Both find value in descriptive labels







Mens Black Levi 501 Jeans 32" Waist /32" Leg Excellent Condition

alt=""

alt="picture"

alt="Mens Black ...



Happiness

- Improved Accessibility: Users are happier
- Improved Testability: We're happier
- Improved SEO: Business is happier

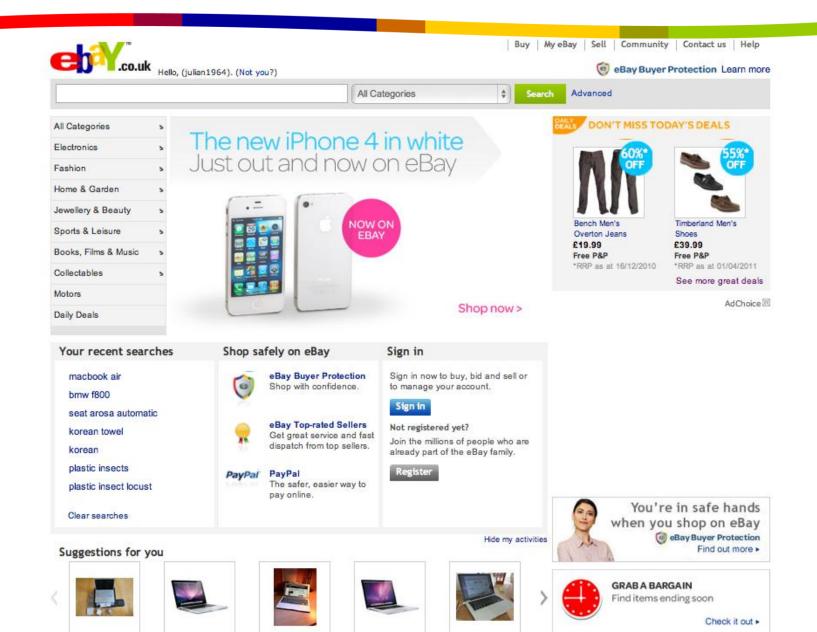


Beware of (over-)trusting test automation

- Automation as servant, not master, of our software delivery
 - Inaccurate results
 - "Beware of Automation Bias" by M.L. Cumming^[1]
- Automated tests and checks miss more than they find
- Make behavior easier to assess
 - Screenshots and contents of DOM to verify after tests ran
 - Automated video recordings



What we think we're testing...

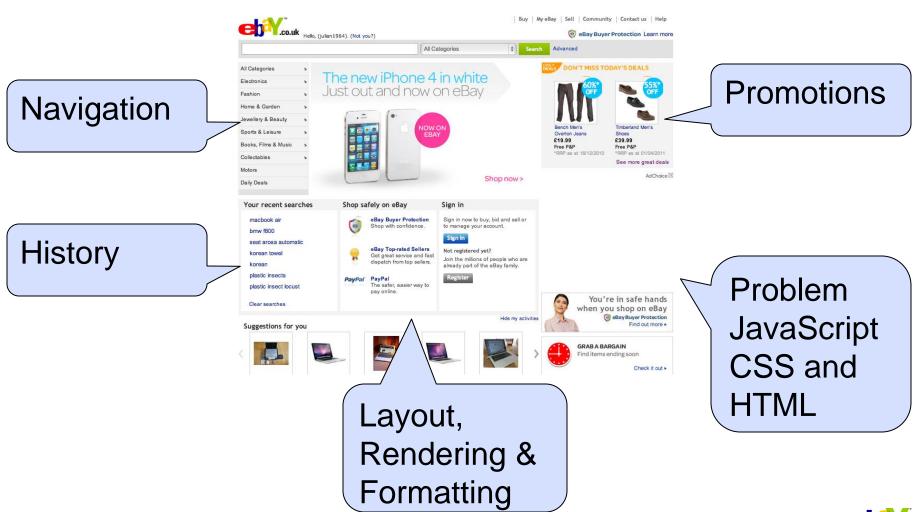


What our automated test actually interacts with...





(Some of the) things our automated tests may miss...



Beware of poor-quality automated 'tests'

- AssertTrue(true);
- No/Inadequate/Too many Asserts
- Poor code design
- Falsehoods (False positives / negatives)
- Focus on:
 - Improving the quality of your automated tests
 - Finding ways to improve the quality, & testability, of the code being tested



Increasing the signal-to-noise of test results

- Suppress unwanted 'warnings'
 - C.f. static analysis tools
- Increase potency of tests
- Consider dumping ineffective tests



Conclusion

We care enough about our users to change what we do



Further reading and research

The opensource project

http://code.google.com/p/web-accessibility-testing

Finding Usability Bugs with Automated Tests

http://queue.acm.org/detail.cfm?id=1925091

Fighting Layout Bugs

http://code.google.com/p/fighting-layout-bugs/

Experiences Using Static Analysis to Find Bugs

http://www.google.com/research/pubs/pub34339.html

My blog

http://blog.bettersoftwaretesting.com/

"Beware of Automation Bias" by M.L. Cummings

http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.91.2634&rep=rep1&type=pdf

Designing and Engineering Time by Steven Stow ISBN 978-0-321-50918-5



Questions now?

Questions later...

julianharty@gmail.com

jharty@ebay.com

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