Till Halbach Røssvoll Norwegian Computing Center

Universal-Design Requirements for Cross-Platform Electronic Services

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Outline



- Constraints
 - Service provider, user, context, market, channel, device, technical
- Recommendations
- Dos vs. don'ts



Service provider constraints

- Same "corporate" identity on all platforms
- Positive customer experience across channels
- Honoring legal frameworks
- Good legibility
- Consistent look & feel

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User constraints

- Ability diversity
 - Cognition, motor, sensor
 - Age, illness, severity
 - Lingual, memory, learning, problem solving, orientation, focus, attention span



- Language
- Culture
- Skills/literacy









User constraints, cont'd



- Preference diversity
 - Design (e.g., font, font size, color scheme, user style)
 - Content (e.g., image, audio, ads)
 - Technology (e.g., JavaScript, plugins)
 - Interaction (e.g., scrolling)
- Expectation diversity
 - Useful, efficient, ubiquitous, mature, usable, accessible, ...







Context constraints

- Context diversity
 - Short-time impairments (e.g., sun on screen, car driving)
 - Distance from screen
 - Overhearing surrounding
 - ...
- Task diversity (e.g., ATM; withdrawing cash vs. printout of available amount)



Market constraints



Device diversity



 Desktop & tablet PC, smartphone, phone, media reader/player, TV, middleware,









Channel constraints

Channel diversity

Offline vs. online

• 2G (GSM/GPRS), 3G, 4G, WLAN, WiMax,

Bluetooth, ...







Device constraints

- Input hardware diversity
 - Mouse, keyboard, T9 keypad, game controller, touch, ...



• Screen dimensions, screen colors, audio, tactile, ...





Device constraints, cont'd

 Software, assistive technology, operating system, user agent, and service diversity

Varying equipment, installation, configuration, versions



 Different fonts, screen colors, screen resolutions, screen dimensions, ...



Technical constraints

- Lack/confusion of standards
 - e.g., definition of "pixel"
- Standards limitations
 - E.g., WCAG does not cover all acessibility issues
- OS limitations
 - iOS reportedly more accessible than Android
- Software flaws
- SW and HW incompatibilities/conflicts





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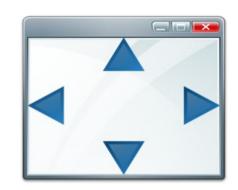
Technical constraints, cont'd

- Different technology strategies
 - Native mobile apps
 - Better control of system resources,
 Apple/Google/Microsoft/... accessibility guidelines
 - Web apps
 - HW limitations, W3C recommendations
 - Hybrid apps
 - HW limitations, W3C recommendations



Technical constraints, cont'd

Screen space and colors not costy



 User interaction cumbersome and error-prone





Recommendations from related research

- Open and universally designed solutions with accessible, flexible/adaptive, and personalized multimodal user interfaces
- Minimally exposed profiling with reasonable defaults and opt-ins, combined with privacyenhancing technology
- (Repeated) education on demand





The don'ts

- No design for all
- No unified user experience
- No device specificity
- No pixel identical rendering
- No fixed grids
- No dedicated stylesheets (e.g., mobile)



The dos, overview

- User first!
- Individual UX
- · Content over navigation
- · Natural user interfaces
- · Intuitive interactivity
- Bottom-up approach (mobile first)
- · Web technology for efficient cross-platform accessibility
- Fluid/liquid grid (responsive design)
- · Progressive enhancement through feature detection
- · Similarity of mobile and accessibility requirements
- WCAG, ARIA, additional requirements (e.g., font family, screen dimensions)
- W3C validators, additional checkers (e.g., Webaim)
- Test with zooming
- · Testing stress points
- · Testing on as many devices and user agents as possible
- · Testing only latest versions
- · Simple smartphones rather than phones
- · Testing with Rent a Device or emulators
- · Relative units WRT container
- · Content dimensions relative to text size
- · Floating content
 - · Content relationships
- · Min-width, max-width, min-height, max-height
- · Maximum line length
- HTML5, CSS3
- · Scripting (JavaScript) for additional logic
- · Cross-platform JavaScript libraries
 - · hyphentator, css3-mediaqueries, ...
- · Style sheets for specification of style
- Media queries
 - · (Max-)device-width, device-pixel-ratio, orientation, ...





The dos

- User first!
- Individual UX
- Content over navigation
- Natural user interfaces
- Intuitive interactivity







- Bottom-up approach (mobile first)
- Web technology for efficient cross-platform accessibility
- Fluid/liquid grid (responsive design)
- Progressive enhancement through feature detection



- Similarity of mobile and accessibility requirements (MWBP)
- WCAG, ARIA, additional requirements (e.g., font family, screen dimensions)
- W3C validators, additional checkers (e.g., Webaim)









- Test with zooming
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Key take-aways



User first!



Fluid grids



Progressive enhancement & feature detection = true



Contact

Till Halbach Røssvoll
Norwegian Computing Center

Mail: till.halbach.rossvoll@nr.no

Twitter: *tillhalbachr*

Web: nr.no



