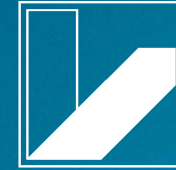


qaware.de
se.uni-bayreuth.de



UNIVERSITÄT
BAYREUTH



QA|WARE
SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

UX Debt: Developers Borrow While Users Pay

Sebastian Baltes, Veronika Dashuber

sebastian.baltes@uni-bayreuth.de, veronika.dashuber@qaware.de

How Do We Define UX Debt?

Software developers borrow from the **maintainability** and **extensibility** of a software system for a short-term speed up in development time.

Developers are the ones who **pay the interest** in form of longer development times.

Tech Debt

VS.

Software developers borrow from the end **users' experience** and **productivity** for a short-term speed up in development time.

They are not the ones who **pay the interest**, the **actual users** are.

UX Debt

Methodology: Determine UX Debt

1

Case study based on our industry experience

- Definition of three UX debt classes
- Informal validation with colleagues working on other projects

2

Detailed company-internal online survey

- Conducted with professional software engineers
- Gauging their perspectives on the classes we proposed



QA|WARE

UX Debt Classes

Code-centric UX Debt

Context	Traditional code-centric technical debt that causes usability issues .
Problem	The debt that users pay due to the reduced usability of the application is not factored in.
Example	Code clones in CSS classes that cause inconsistent and thus irritating user-facing behavior of front-end components
Mitigation	Configure static analysis tools to scan CSS, HTML, and other UI-focused files

Code-centric UX Debt

First Name ▼	Last Name	Company	Position
John	Doe	Acme Corp	Product Manager
Jane	Smith	Globex Inc.	Technology Officer
Alex	Johnson	Soylent Corp	Marketing Director

First Name	Last Name	Company	Position
John	Doe	Acme Corp	Product Manager
Jane	Smith	Globex Inc.	Technology Officer
Alex	Johnson	Soylent Corp	Marketing Director

Missing filter indicator due to code duplications





Architecture-centric UX Debt

Context	Suboptimal placement of components implied by architectural decisions.
Problem	Architecture decisions are made without taking into account how to arrange UI components or their coherence across views.
Example	A certain API design or component split is technically more convenient but it leads to suboptimal placement for the UX .
Mitigation	Besides code review, add an additional domain review step in which a domain expert evaluates features from a UI/UX perspective, providing early feedback.

Architecture-centric UX Debt



QA|WARE





name	company	position
John Doe	Acme Corp	Product Manager
John Doe Product Manager 	 USA  Fancy sales project	
Jane Smith	Globex Inc.	Technology Officer
Alex Brown	Soylent Corp	Marketing Director

Architecture-centric UX Debt

Employee Details Object

```
{  
  "id": 1,  
  "name": "John Doe",  
  "company": "Acme Corp",  
  "position": "Product Manager",  
  "location": "USA",  
  "project": "Fancy sales project",  
  "imageUrl": "photo.jpeg"  
}
```

Table Details
Component

name	company	position
John Doe	Acme Corp	Product Manager
<div>John Doe  USA  Product Manager  Fancy sales project </div>		
Jane Smith	Globex Inc.	Technology Officer
Alex Brown	Soylent Corp	Marketing Director





Employee Object

Table Row Component

```
{  
  "id": 1,  
  "name": "John Doe",  
  "company": "Acme Corp",  
  "position": "Product Manager"  
}
```

```
public void updateEmployee(EmployeeDetails employee) {  
    // ...  
}
```

Architecture-centric UX Debt

name	company	position
John Doe	Acme Corp	Product Manager
John Doe Product Manager 	 USA  Fancy sales project	
Jane Smith	Globex Inc.	Technology Officer
Alex Brown	Soylent Corp	Marketing Director

name	company	position	
John Doe	Acme Corp	Product Manager	
Jane Smith	Globex Inc.	Technology Officer	
Alex Brown	Soylent Corp	Marketing Director	

Back-end/Front-end Misalignment:
Edit is only possible in the details and not in the table itself (would be quicker for the user) because the details object is needed for the update endpoint

Process-centric UX Debt

Context The application as a whole **does not support the users'** desired and most efficient ways of **working**.

Problem Users' workflows are not taken into account during development; the **application cannot be used intuitively and efficiently**.

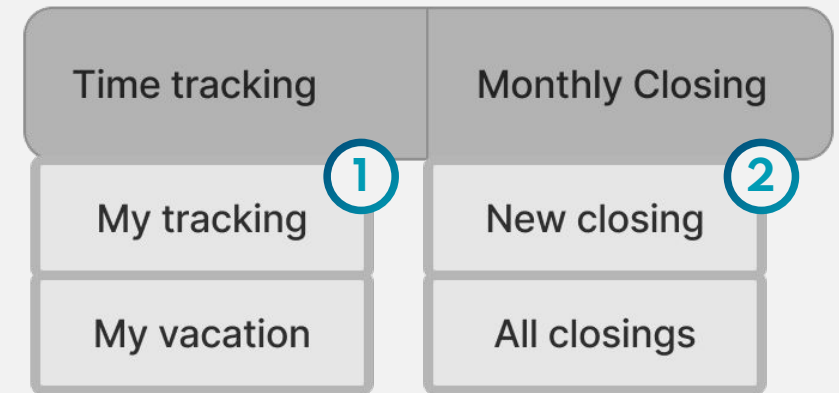
Example A common **user workflow** is **spread over** several UI pages of the **application**.

Mitigation Conduct **user research**, before and during implementation using interviews, surveys, or log data analysis.

Process-centric UX Debt



QA|WARE



The process of monthly closing is spread across 5 pages in the menu on the left.

TLDR;



QA|WARE

It might be that not only the developers pay for the technical debt they have built up, but also the end users.

There are tradeoffs between a for developers clean and convenient architecture and low UX.

A completely tech-debt-free software can still have a crappy user experience.



Paper Preprint

Q&A

Sebastian Baltes, Veronika Dashuber

sebastian.baltes@uni-bayreuth.de, veronika.dashuber@qaware.de