



ETRA 2018 Session 3 - Digital Interactions

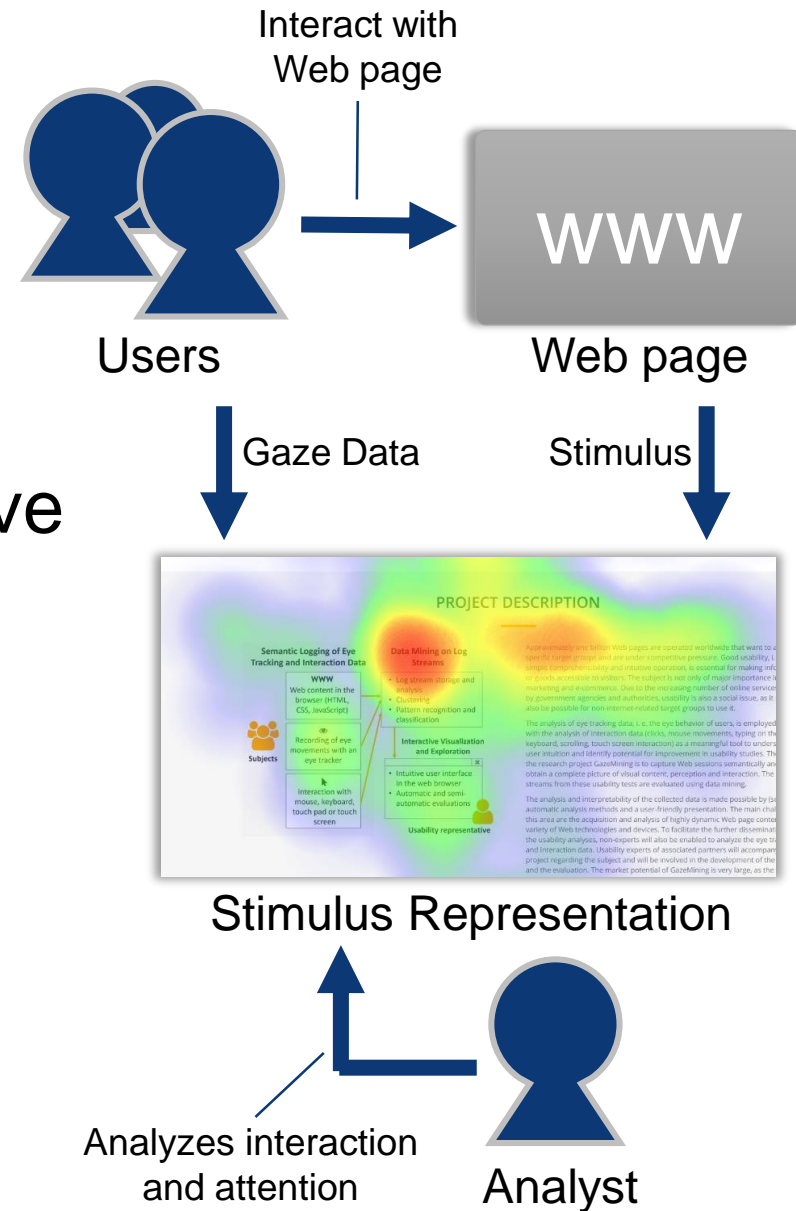
Enhanced Representation of Web Pages for Usability Analysis with Eye Tracking

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Motivation

- Analysts estimate interface usability with eye tracking
- Usually performed for static stimulus (screenshot, image)
- Web pages: Dynamic and active stimulus (Blascheck et al.)¹
- How to enable efficient large-scale Web studies?



¹Blascheck, T., Kurzahls, K., Raschke, M., Burch, M., Weiskopf, D. and Ertl, T. (2017), Visualization of Eye Tracking Data: A Taxonomy and Survey

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State-of-the-Art Representations

Video Recording

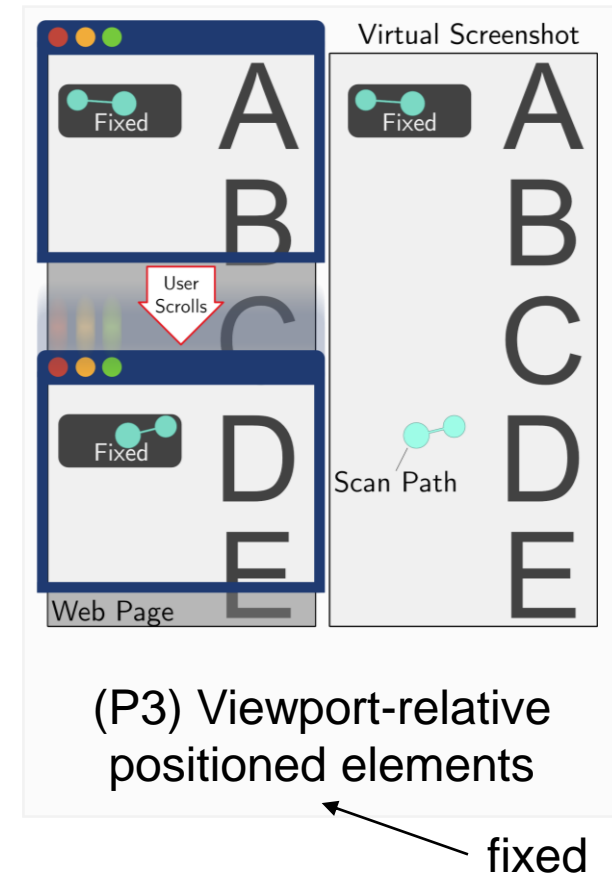
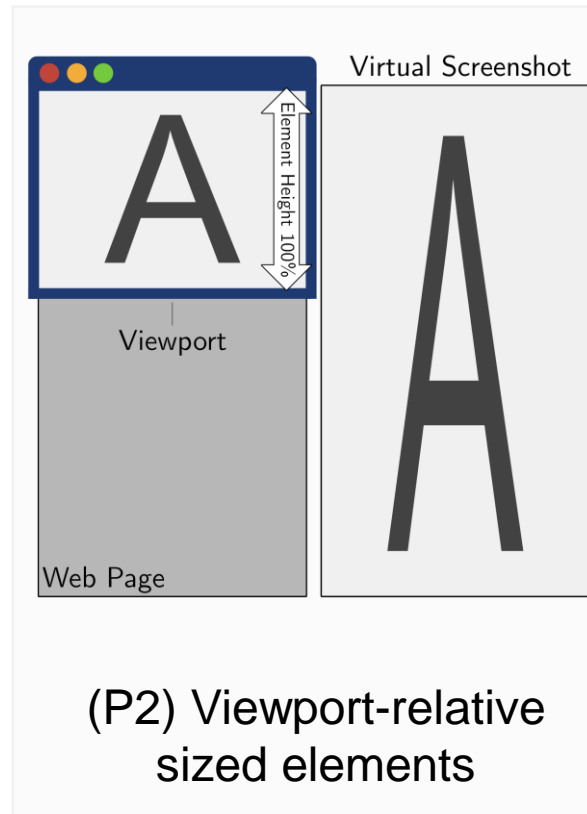
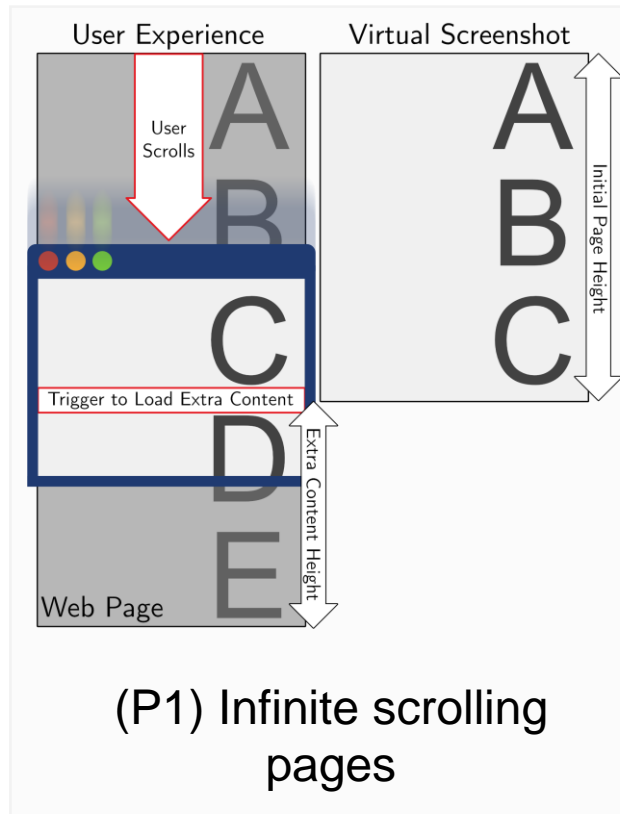
- Viewport position of users diverges through scrolling
- Analysis must be performed per video, which makes the Video Recording method *not scalable*

Virtual Screenshot*

- Virtually extends browser viewport to capture entire page
- Maps screen-space gaze data onto Virtual Screenshot
- Virtual Screenshot method is *not accurate* for analysis on viewport-relative elements...

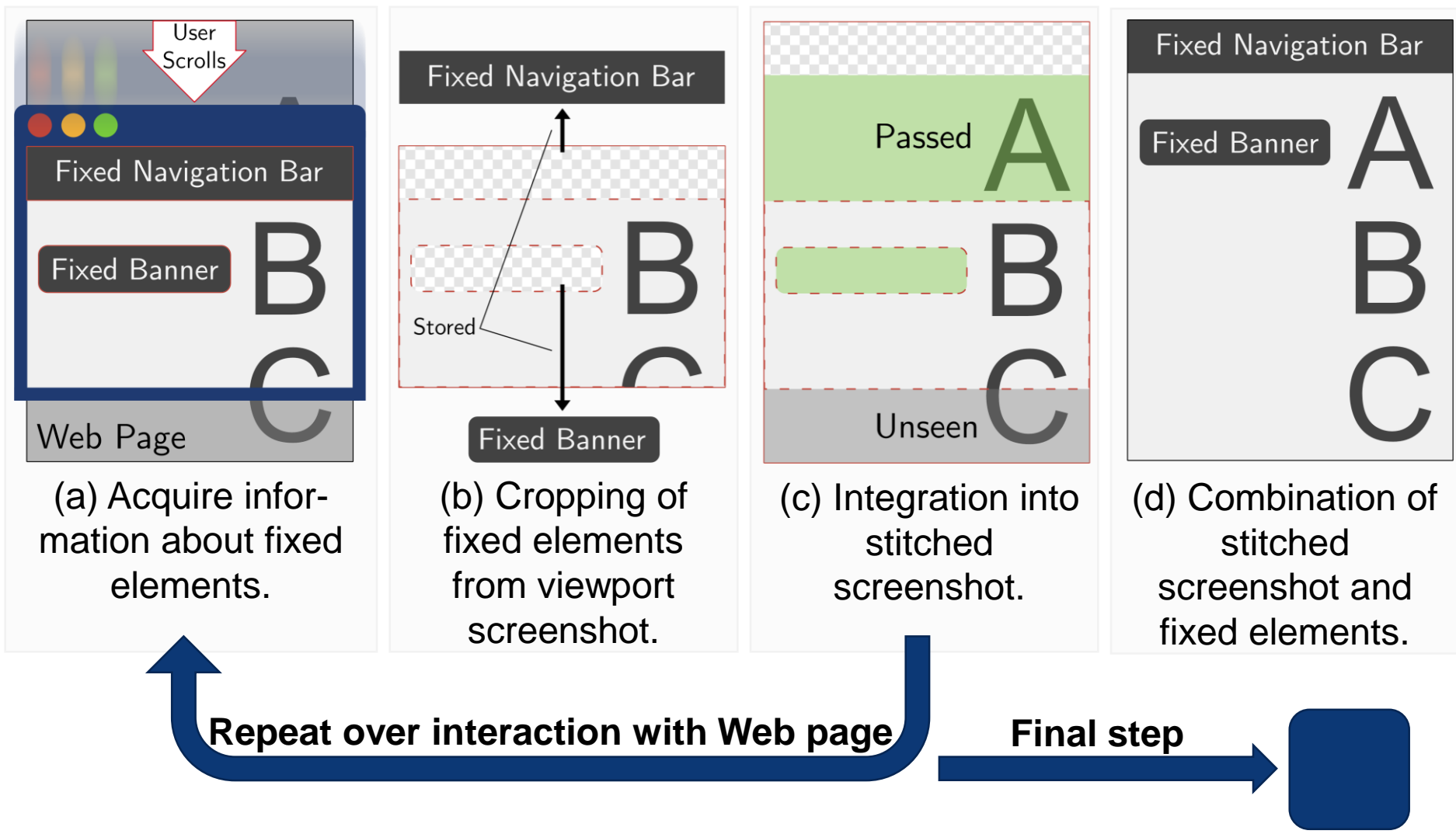
**as used by sticky.ai, eyezag.de, realeye.io or Tobii Studio Pro*

Problems of Virtual Screenshot Method



Idea: Combination of *structural information* and *pixel data*

Our Enhanced Representation Method



Our Enhanced Representation Method

The problems of the Virtual Screenshot are solved:

(P1) Infinite scrolling pages

→ Dynamic additions included

(P2) Viewport-relative sized elements

→ As displayed to the user

(P3) Viewport-relative positioned elements

→ Identified, cropped and correctly associated with gaze

Evaluation

Fixed elements and associated gaze data are **placed either on top or bottom** of stitched screenshot.

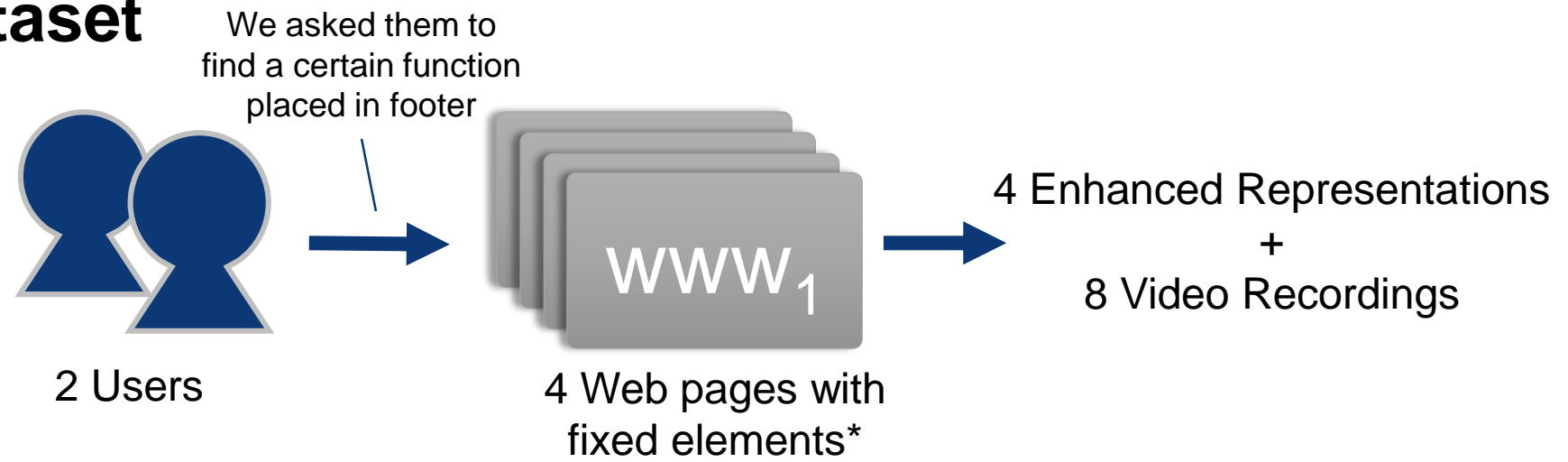
Evaluation of analysis of gaze data on fixed elements.

Hypotheses:

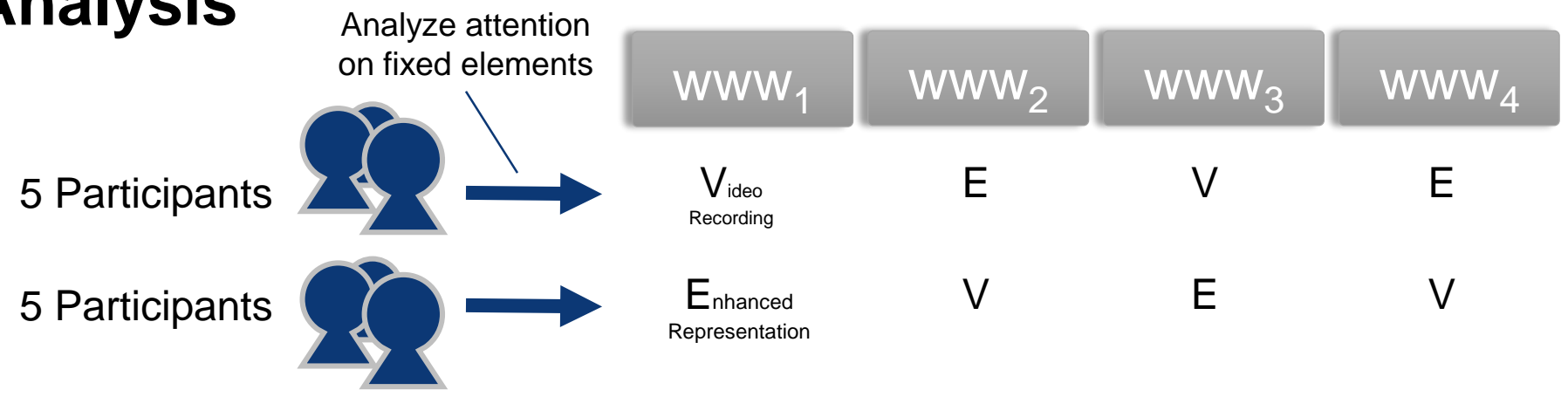
- **(H1) Accuracy:** The *Enhanced Representation* method supports the analysis of gaze data on fixed elements as accurate as the Video Recording.
- **(H2) Scalability:** For analyzing gaze data from multiple users, the *Enhanced Representation* method would be more efficient than a Video Recording.

Evaluation Setup

Dataset

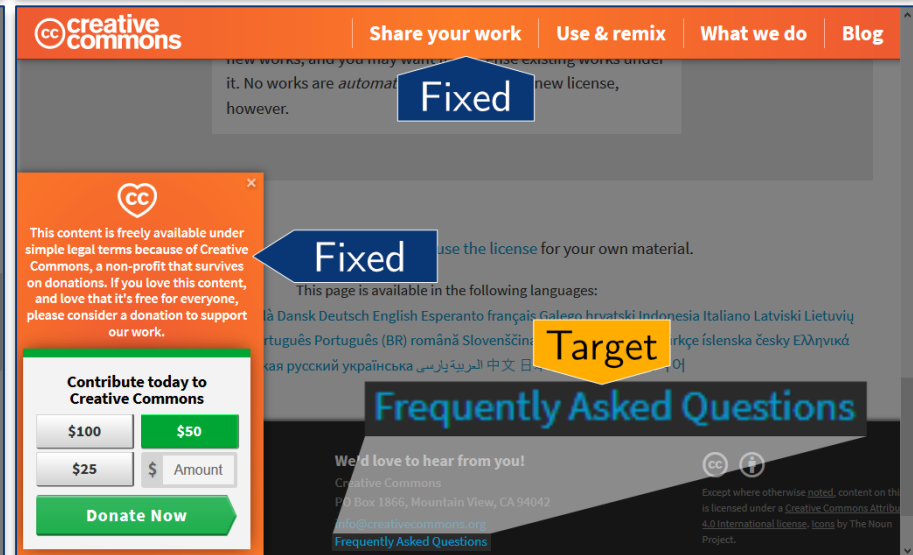
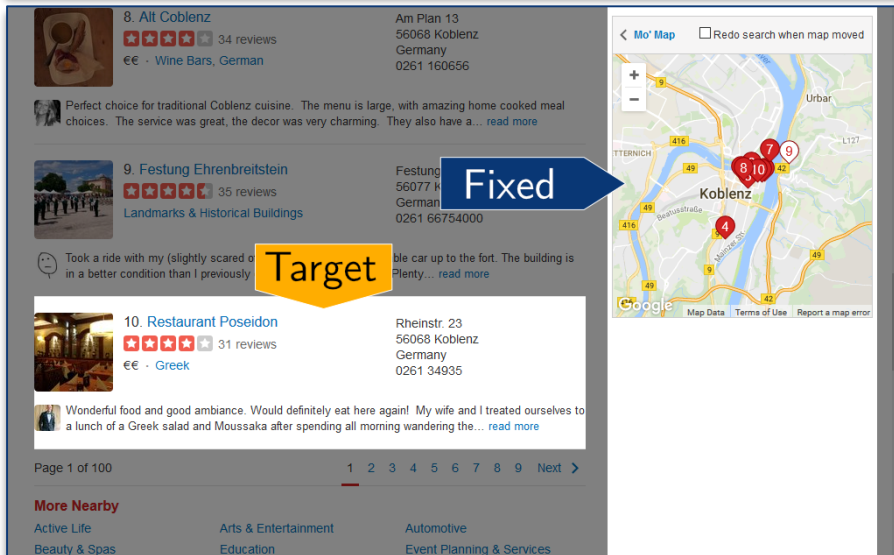
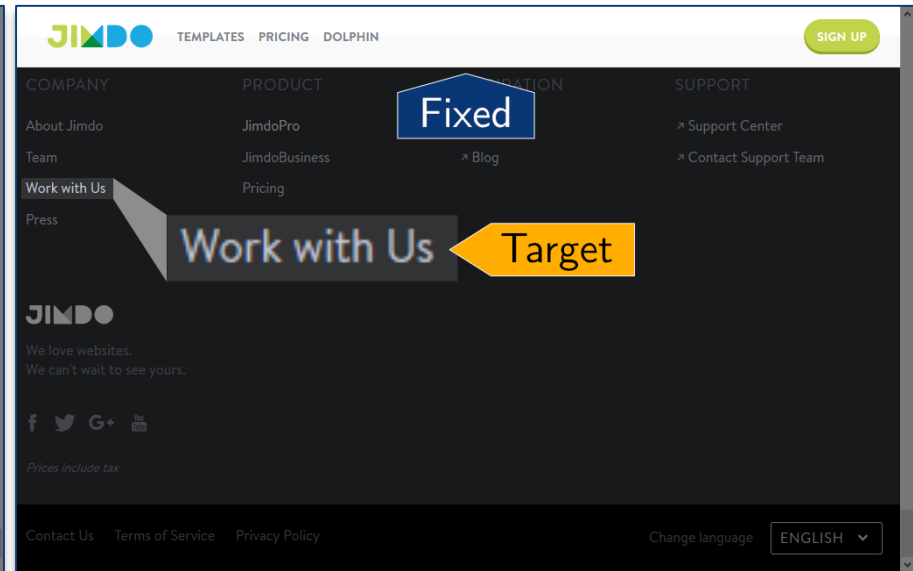
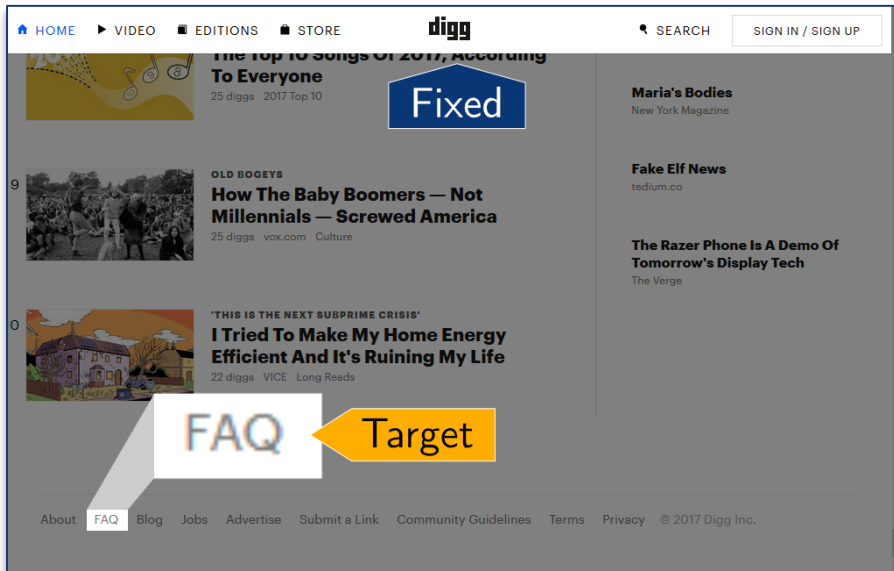


Analysis



**digg.com, jimdo.com, yelp.com and creativecommons.org (CC)*

Evaluation Setup – Web Pages



Evaluation Results – Accuracy

Analysts report *Time to First Fixation* (TTFF) and *Total Fixations* (TF) within fixed element.

E = Enhanced Representation, V = Video Recording

Single outlier!

		<i>Digg.com</i>	<i>Jimdo.com</i>	<i>Yelp.com</i>	<i>CC</i>
E	<i>TTFF</i>	3.0 ± 6.2	0.0 ± 0.0	1.2 ± 3.8	0.0 ± 0.0
	<i>TF</i>	9.4 ± 17.8	31.3 ± 44.3	2.5 ± 7.9	1.0 ± 3.2
V	<i>TTFF</i>	15.3 ± 31.8	0.0 ± 0.0	1.2 ± 3.8	0.0 ± 0.0
	<i>TF</i>	15.3 ± 17.1	0.0 ± 0.0	2.5 ± 7.9	0.0 ± 0.0

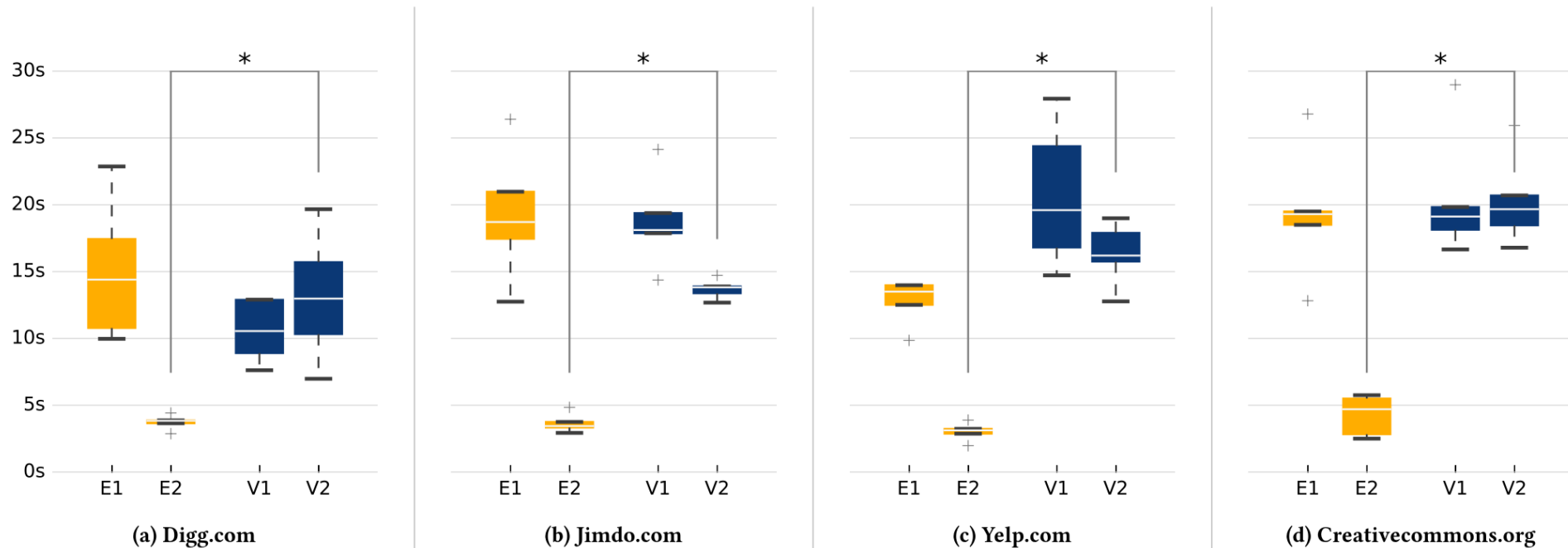
Average absolute percentage errors

→ Validates hypothesis about accuracy (H1)

Evaluation Results – Task Completion Time

Box plot of task completion time.

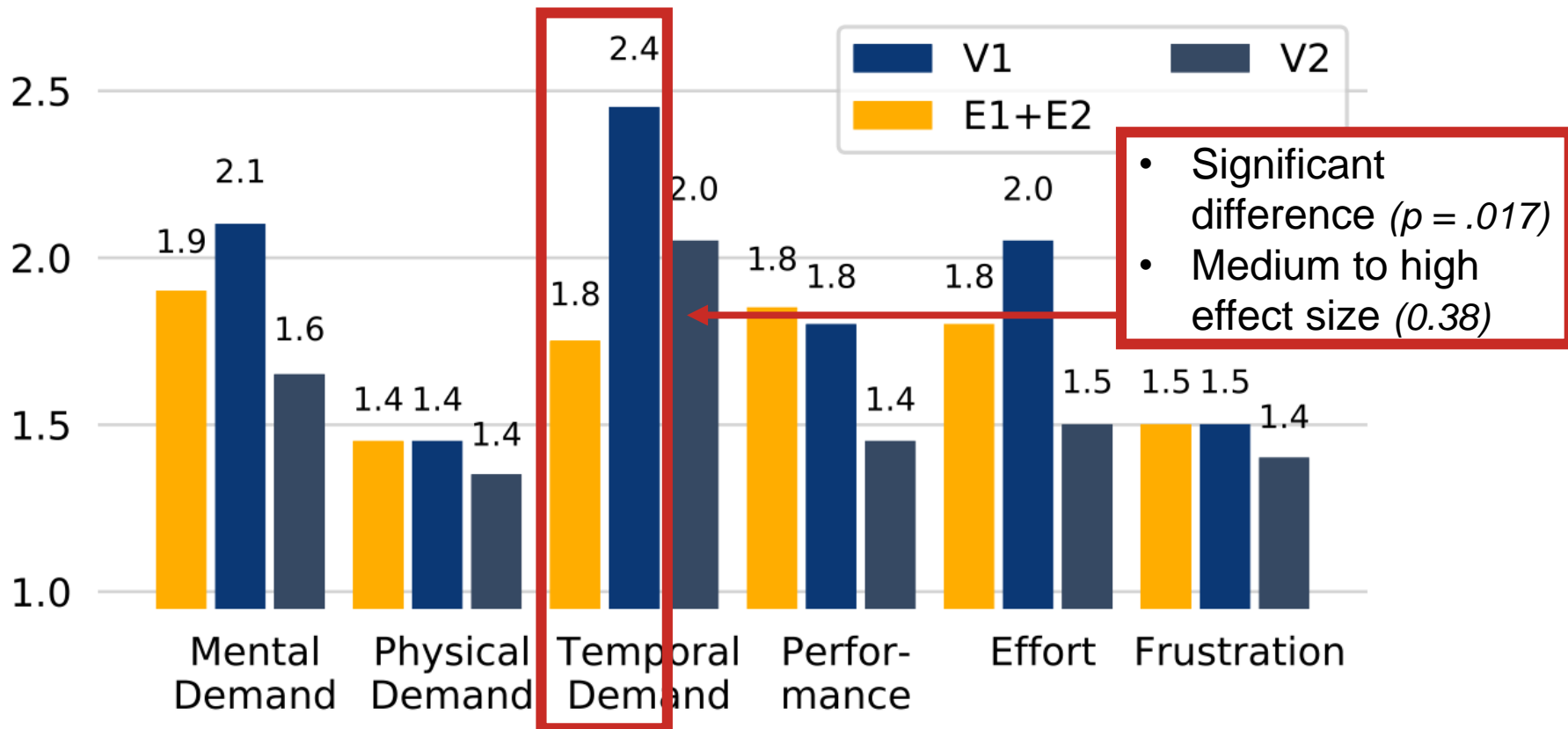
E = Enhanced Representation, V = Video Recording



→ Supports our hypothesis (H2) about scalability

Evaluation Results – Temporal Demand

NASA-TLX Raw values.



→ Supports our hypothesis (H2) about scalability, too

Contribution and Future Work

- Our method allows a *scalable* and *accurate* analysis of attention on Web pages
 - As good as Virtual Screenshot for page-relative content
 - As good as Video Recording for viewport-relative content
- **Allows efficient analysis of high number of Web page users**
- Future Work
 - Improve precision of fixed element cropping (e.g., shadows)
 - Cover dynamics on Web pages, like carousels, etc.

Thank you for your attention!

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