

How to Install and Use the Usability DataLogger (v5.0)

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USERFOCUS

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The Usability DataLogger v5.0

ABOUT THE DATALOGGER

Usability DataLogger v5.0 is an Excel-based tool designed to help you record observations and measurements during a usability evaluation. The first section delineates what the tool does and does not offer. The sections that follow describe the basic architecture of the tool, and provide screen shots and general instructions for use.

What it Offers:

- A Microsoft Excel file (requiring Microsoft Excel in order to run)
- Donation-ware (download it at: http://www.userfocus.co.uk/resources/dalalogger.html)
- Cross-platform compatibility (PC or Macintosh)
- · Ability to collect both quantitative and qualitative data
- Ability to support both formative and summative evaluations
- Customizable by you to meet your specific needs (moderate Excel skills required)
- Enter your initial test details:
 - Project title, researcher name, logger name, study date
 - Participant profile details (gender, age, role/occupation)
 - Scheduled dates and times for each session
 - Manage up to 20 participants and 50 tasks
 - · Automatically generate linear or random task order
 - Choose from SUS or Perceived Ease of Use & Usefulness (TAM) satisfaction scales
- Print vour test-related materials
 - Print a table of participant profile details (or insert table into test report)
 - Print a list of all tasks for use as a moderator's guide
 - Print a set of individual task cards with one task per card
 - Print a copy of your selected satisfaction guestionnaire for participant use
 - Print your data summaries of task observations and questions for each participant
- Enter data during or after the study:
 - Take notes of qualitative observations for each task and enter directly during the study or from your paper notes after the study is over
 - Record participants' success ratings from a menu of your predefined effectiveness levels on each participant page
 - Record task performance time with a built-in timer on each participant page
 - Record participants' satisfaction scores from a menu of your pre-selected satisfaction questionnaire
 - Record participants' confidence rating scores on a scale of 1-7
- Organize your data for easy analysis following completion of a study
 - Review and print automatically compiled summaries of observations and questions
 - Review and print (or insert) Task Success charts showing regular task performances and adjusted task performances with confidence intervals (margin of error calculations)
 - Review and print (or insert) Efficiency charts showing mean time per task together with min and max times for all participants

What it Does NOT Offer:

- Video data marking or management
- Automatic report generation



USING THE DATALOGGER

Requirements

Operating System: Macintosh, Windows Microsoft Excel: Office 2003 or higher Resolution: 1024x768 or higher

The Worksheets

The Usability DataLogger is an organized collection of worksheets contained within a single Microsoft Excel file. Table 1 displays the complete set of worksheet tabs, each with a description of the information contained on that sheet.

Table 1. List of Worksheets and their Descriptions

| Worksheet name | Description |
|----------------|---|
| Admin | Test protocol data (participant details, task order, # of tasks) |
| Tasks | Tasks for the study, settings for randomization, scoring, printing, etc. |
| Pilot1, Pilot2 | Data collection for pilot tests (results not compiled in charts) |
| P120 | Data collection for participants 1-20 (task completion, time per task) |
| Data(Sum) * | Data compilation sheet for calculating all scores |
| Data(Charts) * | Data compilation worksheet for populating charts worksheet |
| Charts | Automatic chart generation of task success, efficiency and satisfaction |
| Observations | Summary of individual observations of tasks, organized by task, formatted to print |
| PrintForms | Includes Satisfaction Questionnaire, Task List, and Task Cards formatted for printing |

^{*} indicates a worksheet that can be shown or hidden from the Charts worksheet

Opening the File

For PC users:

After double-clicking the DataLogger v5.0 file, you may receive a Macros Security message indicating that your system security will not permit you to run the Visual Basic macros embedded in the datalogger.

Figure 1: Macros Security Message

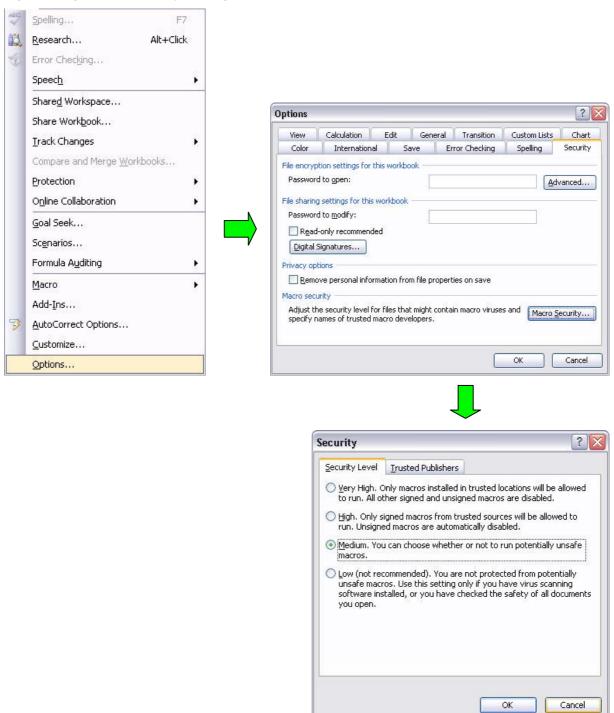


In this event, you may adjust the security settings inside your MS Windows settings to reduce the security level from High to Medium or Low. Select *Options* from the *Tools* menu in MS Excel. Select the *Security* tab and click *Macros Security*. Change the security level setting from *Very High* or *High* to *Medium*. Save your change and try reopening the Datalogger. From this point on, it should work the same for both PC and Macintosh systems.



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Figure 2: Options & Security Settings



For Mac users:

After double-clicking the Datalogger v5.0 file, you will receive a Security Warning asking your permission to *Enable Macros*. Select *Enable Macros* in order for the various features of the DataLogger to work properly. Each time you use the logger, you will need to perform this step.



Figure 2: Security Warning



When the file opens, you will arrive at the *Admin* worksheet. On this sheet, you may check for the latest version on the Userfocus website.

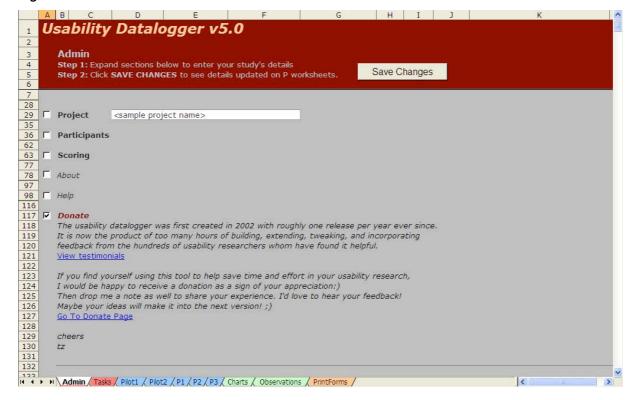
NOTE: The design of the DataLogger includes both white and grey background sections. The white areas are intended for data entry, while the grey areas are background (read only) areas. In v5.0, worksheet protection is turned OFF due to the need for hiding, showing, and resizing worksheet rows on a regular basis.

Preparing Your Test

The Admin worksheet shows the opening worksheet for the datalogger. Reminder steps are presented in the top red header region. A series of expand/collapse sections are included in the grey region, identified by checkboxes. The *Donate* section is expanded on default and all other sections are collapsed.

The *Admin* worksheet is used to enter the necessary test parameters and details prior to conducting a study. These details include: Project name, participant names, session dates and times.

Figure 3: Admin Sheet





In the *Project* section of the *Admin* sheet, you may enter your project name. This will be populated on all printable forms throughout the datalogger. You may also enter the names of the researcher and datalogger for your study as well as the dates of the study. This information is for reference purposes only and does not appear elsewhere in the datalogger.

Figure 4: Admin Sheet/Project

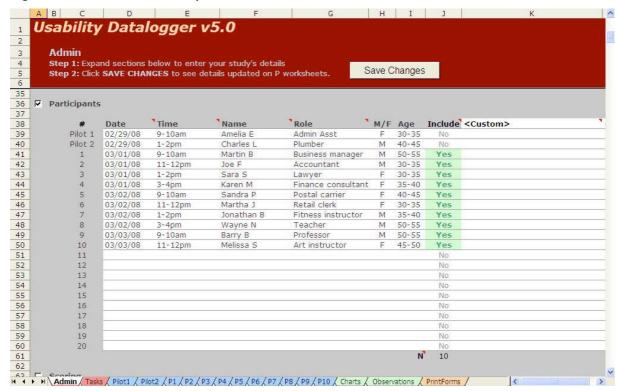


In the *Participants* section of the *Admin* sheet (see Fig 5), you may enter the date, session time, name (& last initial), role, gender, and age for each participant in your study. You may enter details for up to two pilot participants. You may also enter additional details in two *Custom* fields that can be specific to your study (e.g. info gathered during recruitment that is helpful to include in a participant summary sheet).

There are several new features in v5.0 that make the datalogger easier and more powerful than before. The first is the reduced display of participant worksheets according to the number of participants that are listed on the *Admin* sheet. In previous versions, all 20 participant worksheets were visible all the time. In v5.0, visible *Participant* worksheets are determined by the number of populated *Name* rows in the *Participant* section of the *Admin* worksheet. In Figure 5, you can see that 2 pilot and 10 participant worksheet tabs are visible at the bottom of the screen, one for each person listed in the *Name* column of the *Participants* section.

The v5.0 datalogger also offers the ability to indicate whether or not you wish to include each participant's data in the *Observations* and *Charts* worksheets for later analysis. You may select *Yes/No* for each participant in the study, including the pilots. By selecting Yes, that participant's data will be included in all charts and on the *Observations* worksheet for data analysis purposes. This feature is helpful if you wish to ignore data from pilot participants or from a participant that didn't complete the study, etc...

Figure 5: Admin Sheet/Participants





NOTE: for changes on the Admin worksheet to take effect (e.g. automatically displaying the appropriate Participant worksheets), you must click **SAVE CHANGES** at the top of the Admin sheet.

In the *Scoring* section of the *Admin* sheet (see Fig 6), you may create up to 7 scoring labels that will appear in the dropdown menu for each task on each *Participant* worksheet to allow you to score participants' performances on tasks. For each menu label, you are able to indicate whether the label represents a Pass/Fail result when presented in a chart. You may also provide a description for the rubric to help data loggers calibrate how to score performances.

NOTE: Depending on your needs, you may choose to define fewer than 7 scoring labels. If you choose to define fewer than 7 labels, you should leave any undefined cells EMPTY to avoid unnecessary elements populating the Participant and Charts worksheets.

Figure 6: Admin Sheet/Scoring



The Confidence Scale is a 7-point optional scale that appears on every *Participant* worksheet and allows you to collect participants' self-reported ratings of how confident they are that they were able to use the product being tested to complete the given task.

Finally, the Satisfaction Questionnaire drop-down menu allows you to select from one of two satisfaction questionnaires. The **System Usability Scale** (SUS) is a well-known 10-item satisfaction instrument developed by Digital Equipment Corporation. The **Perceived Ease of Use and Usefulness** questionnaire is a 12-item survey based on Fred Davis's Technology Acceptance Model (TAM). Once selected, the corresponding questions will appear on each participant worksheet. Results from the questionnaire are compiled and presented on the Charts worksheet. You may select NONE if you prefer not to have a satisfaction questionnaire displayed on each Participant worksheet.

In the *About* section of the *Admin* worksheet (see Fig 7), the background details for the Usability Datalogger are provided, including product name, version, last update, creator, and contributors. You may go online to check for the latest updates, or to email your feedback on the tool. In this section, you may also choose to edit the "Usability DataLogger v5.0" name in order to better fit your organization. Your new name will appear at the top of each sheet in the file following the edit.

Figure 7: Admin Sheet/About





In the *Help* section of the *Admin* sheet (see Fig 8), a brief outline of steps is provided to help users orient themselves to the tool. At the bottom of the section is a link to view an online article about usability data collection, and a link to the Userfocus site to be able to download this print manual.

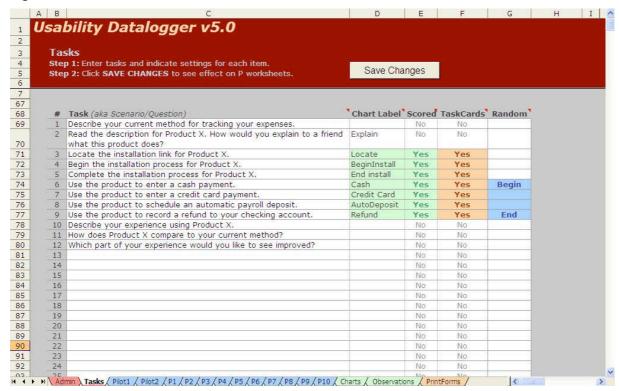
Figure 8: Admin Sheet/Help



On the *Task* sheet (see Fig 9), you may enter up to 50 tasks, questions, or scenarios for your research study.

- You may enter them in a linear sequence from start to finish, allowing certain introductory or background questionnaires to be included, followed by actual performance tasks, followed by summary questions. In v5.0, tasks can be short or long and will appear on each *Participant* worksheet regardless.
- In the Chart Label column, enter a 1-2 word short label to help identify the task on all data analysis charts on the *Charts* worksheet.

Figure 9: Tasks Sheet



• In the Scored column, select Yes/No to indicate whether you wish for the given task to be included in your data analysis charts on the *Charts* worksheet. Selecting Yes will also highlight that task on each Participant worksheet to remind you to enter a score for that task. In Figure 9, Task 1 is an introductory question that is not intended to be scored, so is therefore set to NO so as not to include it on the *Charts* worksheet. Tasks 2-9 are set to YES



- to indicate they will be included in scoring charts, while Tasks 10-12 will not. All tasks will be included in the *Observations* sheet to permit data analysis of the qualitative data collected.
- In the TaskCards column, select Yes/No to indicate whether you wish to include a given task in the Task Cards section of the *PrintForms* sheet. Task cards are intended to share with participants during the study and serve as handy reference cards if they need to refer back to a task or question during the activity.
- In the Random column, you may identify a Begin and End question to identify a series of questions to be randomized. First select the question where you would like to begin a random sequence in your study, then select the question that you would like to see end the random sequence. Click SAVE CHANGES to see the results on each Participant worksheet (NOTE: the order will not be randomized on the Tasks sheet itself, only highlighted in blue). In Figure 9, Tasks 6-9 have been identified for randomization. To remove the random order setting for your study, simply delete the Begin and End settings and click SAVE CHANGES again. (WARNING: if you already have data collected for tasks in your study, changing the order of your tasks in the logger may cause errors in your data).

NOTE: for changes on the Tasks worksheet to take effect (e.g. updating the task order settings on each Participant worksheet), you must click **SAVE CHANGES** at the top of the Tasks sheet.

Recording an Individual's Performance

The Participant worksheet (see Fig 10) is used to record the data for each participant's session. On these worksheets, basic project and participant details, tasks, and task order are all pulled automatically from the Admin and Tasks worksheets. The researcher then records observations, time per task, scores and confidence for each task that the user performs. If a satisfaction questionnaire has been selected on the Admin sheet, satisfaction scores are also collected on each Participant sheet.

NOTE: Datalogger users should not enter time per task data into cells when the user fails the task. This will avoid including time details for failed performances in the summary charts for efficiency.

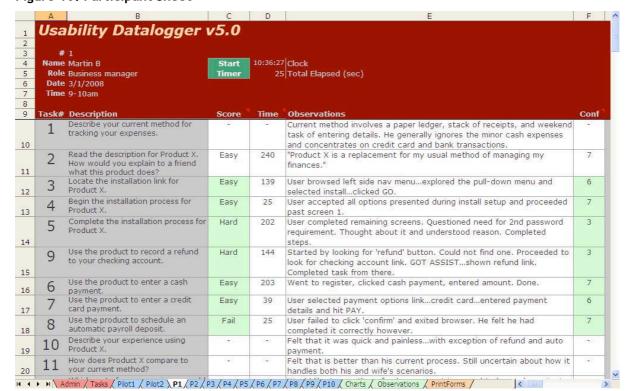


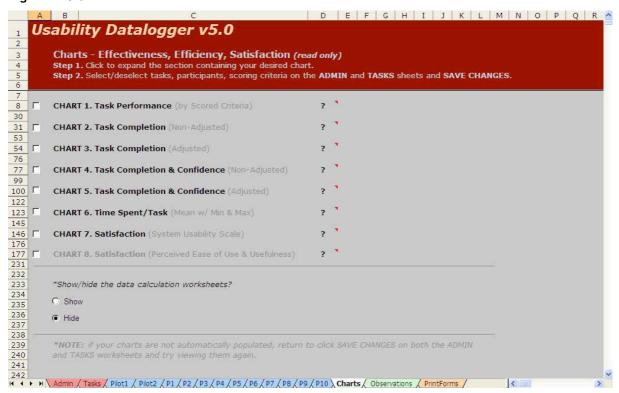
Figure 10: Participant Sheet



ANALYZING THE DATA

On the *Charts* worksheets, the researcher can view an automatically generated set of charts that display the overall effectiveness and efficiency measures for the tasks performed in the study, as well as users' satisfaction questionnaire results. These charts can be copied and pasted into final reports.

Figure 11: Charts



On the Charts worksheet (see Fig 11), there are 8 different charts to select from:

- Chart 1: Task Performance (by Scored Criteria)
- Chart 2: Task Completion (Non-Adjusted)
- Chart 3: Task Completion (Adjusted for Small Sample Size)
- Chart 4: Task Completion & Confidence (Non-Adjusted)
- Chart 5: Task Completion & Confidence (Adjusted for Small Sample Size)
- Chart 6: Time Spent per Task
- Chart 7: Satisfaction (Satisfaction Usability Scale)
- Chart 8: Satisfaction (Perceived Ease of Use & Usefulness)

All charts are automatically generated to display those tasks flagged on the *Tasks* worksheet as *Scored* and to represent the cumulative data for those participants flagged in the *Include* column on the *Admin* worksheet. Charts 7 & 8 are active according to the satisfaction questionnaire selected on the *Admin* worksheet.

At the bottom of the Charts worksheet, you are able to Show/Hide the associated worksheets that contain all the calculation tables responsible for generating the various charts. The default selection is *Hide* in order to keep visible worksheets to a minimum.

NOTE: if your charts do not appear as you anticipated, be sure to return to both the Admin and Tasks worksheets to click **SAVE CHANGES** to make sure any edits have been implemented.



Chart 1 displays the distribution of the different scoring criteria per task such that the criteria total 100% for each task. In Figure 12, we see that the tasks Explain (the product) and Cash (payment) were consistently performed with ease by all or most participants. Conversely, users frequently failed or found challenging the tasks of scheduling an AutoDeposit and performing a Refund with the product.

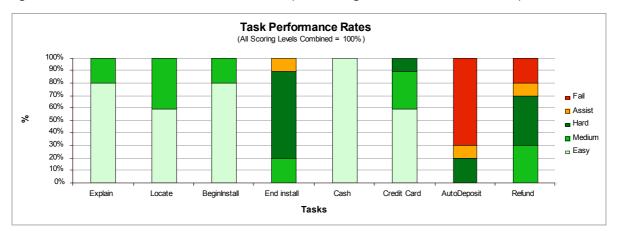


Figure 12: Chart 1 - Task Performance Rates (All Scoring Levels Combined = 100%)

Chart 2 displays the standard proportion of Pass vs. Fail for each task. In Figure 13, we see that 5 of the 8 tasks identified on the Tasks worksheet to be included in data analysis were technically passed by 100% of the 10 participants in the study. Only 20% (or 2 of 10 participants) passed the AutoDeposit task and 70% (or 7 of 10 participants) passed the Refund task.

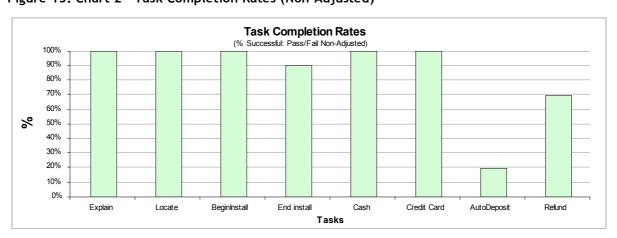


Figure 13: Chart 2 - Task Completion Rates (Non-Adjusted)

Chart 3 displays the proportion of Pass vs. Fail for each task adjusted for the fact that the study involves a small sample size. It also displays error bars for each task representing the confidence intervals (or margin of error) for each task based on the performances across all users in the study (provided they are flagged as Include on the Admin worksheet). In Figure 14, we see the same pattern as that in Figure 13, with the exception that all high scores are slightly lower and the low score (AutoDeposit) is slightly higher, revealing that the adjustment for small sample formula tends to move scores toward the mean.



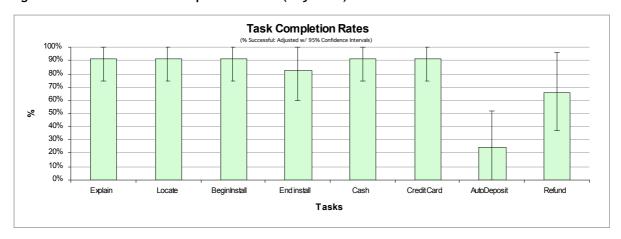


Figure 14: Chart 3 - Task Completion Rates (Adjusted)

Chart 4 displays both the non-adjusted proportion of Pass vs. Fail and users' self-reported confidence rating for each task. In Figure 15, we see that although the *End Install* task was performed successfully by 90% (9 of 10) of participants in the study, participants were not very confident (40% on a 1-7 scale) that they had used the product correctly to complete the task. Conversely, even though only 2 of 10 participants (20%) successfully completed the *AutoDeposit* task, their average confidence rating was 95%, suggesting that they were not aware of their failure to use the product correctly to complete the task.

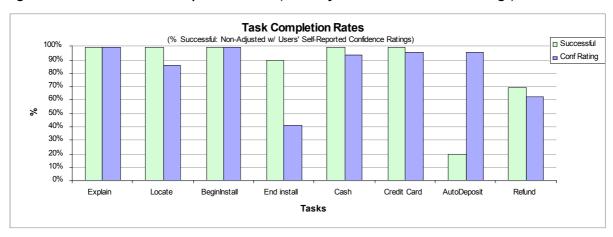


Figure 15: Chart 4 - Task Completion Rates (Non-Adjusted w/ Confidence Ratings)

Chart 5 displays the proportion of Pass vs. Fail adjusted for small sample size and users' self-reported confidence ratings.

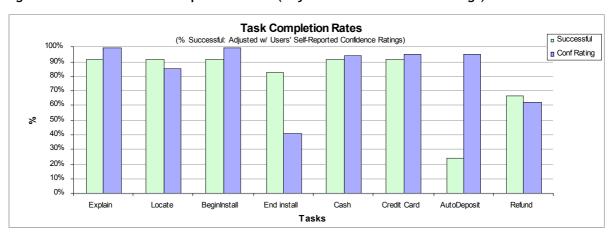


Figure 16: Chart 5 - Task Completion Rates (Adjusted w/ Confidence Ratings)

13



Chart 6 displays the mean Task Completion Time for each task selected on the *Tasks* worksheet, including the minimum and maximum times experienced by each participant. In Figure 17, we see that participants spent a mean time of approximately 20 seconds on this task with one participant spending a maximum of 50 seconds. In that same case, the 50 second participant was a bit of an outlier due to the mean and minimum time being almost identical. By contrast, the range of time that participants spent on the *Credit Card* task suggests a wide and even distribution of times spent by participants on that task.

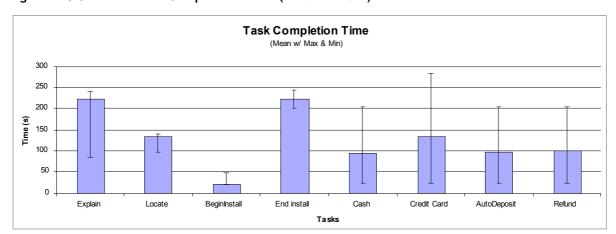


Figure 17: Chart 6 - Task Completion Time (w/ Max & Min)

Chart 7 displays the single SUS score (%) and a histogram that reveals the distribution of participants' ratings on the 5 point scale. In Figure 18, we see that the overall SUS score is 81.9%. In the histogram, we see that many participants identified the 5th questionnaire item (integration of functions) as a problem area, while for the 3rd and 8th items, participants unanimously agreed that the product was easy to use.

Figure 18: Chart 7 - Satisfaction (SUS)





Chart 8 displays the mean scores (see Figure 19a) for *Ease of Use* and *Usefulness* from the Perceived Ease of Use & Usefulness satisfaction questionnaire, along with a histogram that reveals the distribution of participants' ratings (see Figure 19b).

Figure 19a: Chart 8 - Satisfaction (Perceived Ease of Use & Usefulness)

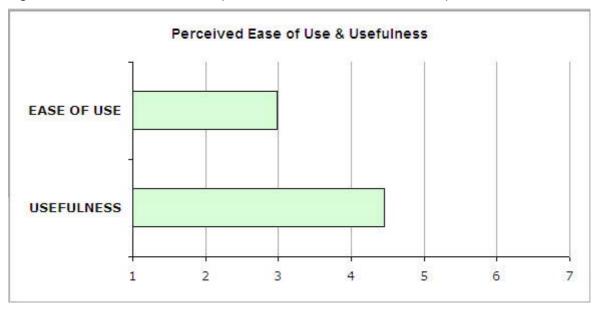


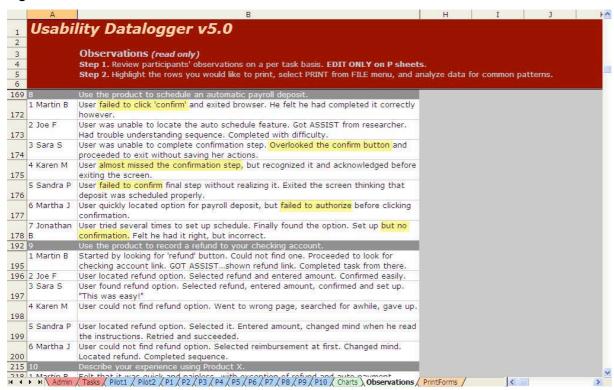
Figure 19b: Chart 8 - Histogram for Perceived Ease of Use & Usefulness

| | | | Strongly disagree | | | | Strongly agree | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-----|-------------------|---|---|---|----------------|---|------|
| Perceived Usefulness & Ease of Use | M | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| 1 | Using this product enables me to accomplish tasks more quickly. | 4.9 | | | | _ | | | la . |
| 2 | Using this product improves my current performance. | 4.2 | = | | _ | | | | |
| 3 | Using this product increases my productivity. | 5.0 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Using this product makes me more effective. | 4.2 | _ | = | | | | | |
| 5 | Using this product makes it easier to do my work. | 4.3 | _ | | - | | | | |
| 6 | I find this product useful. | 4.2 | _ | _ | | | | | |
| 7 | Learning to operate this product was easy for me. | 3.5 | | | | | = | | |
| 8 | I found it easy to get this product to do what I want it to do. | 2.5 | | | | | | | |
| 9 | My interaction with this product was clear and understandable. | 3.3 | | | | = | | | |
| 10 | I found this product to be flexible to interact with. | 2.7 | | - | | | | | |
| 11 | It was easy for me to become skillful at using the system. | 3.0 | | | | | | | |
| 12 | I found the system easy to use. | 3.0 | | | | | | | |
| | USEFULNESS EASE OF USE | 3 | | | | | | | |

On the *Observations* worksheets (see Fig 20), the researcher is able to view a summary of qualitative data across all participants organized by task. The sheet is formatted for easy printing and facilitates pattern recognition by grouping all related observations and responses together. In Figure 20, we see the observations recorded for 7 participants who completed Task 8. The yellow highlighter effect illustrates how the researcher might manually identify patterns on a subsequent printout of the *Observations* worksheet.



Figure 20: Observations Worksheet



PRINTING YOUR MATERIALS

The *Print Forms* worksheet (see Fig 21) allows you to print out various physical artifacts for your usability study, including a satisfaction questionnaire for participants to complete, a task list of all items from the *Tasks* worksheet, and a set of Task Cards as flagged on the *Tasks* worksheet.

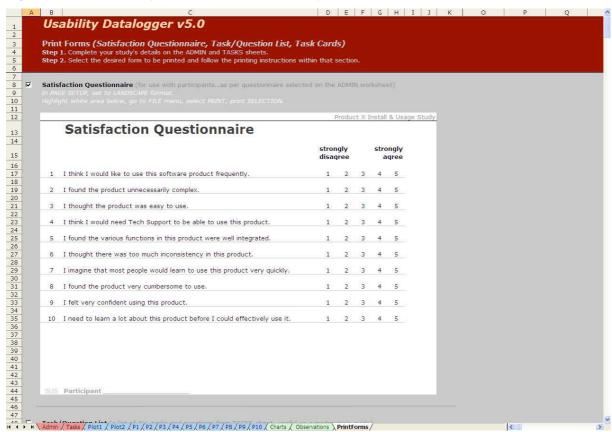
Figure 21: PrintForms Sheet





The Satisfaction Questionnaire (see Fig 21) displays either the 10 items from the SUS questionnaire or the 12 items from the Perceived Ease of Use and Usefulness questionnaire, depending on which questionnaire is selected on the Admin worksheet. This form may be printed out by following the on-screen instructions in white text.

Figure 21: PrintForms (Satisfaction Questionnaire)

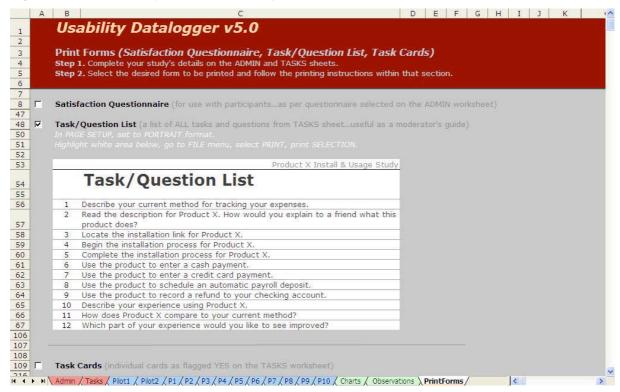


The *Task List* worksheet (see Fig 22) displays all tasks/questions entered on the *Tasks* worksheet. This list may be used as a moderator's guide for your study.

NOTE: To edit a task, return to the Tasks worksheet and make your modifications to the task wording there. Making edits on the PrintForms worksheet will interfere with cell formulas.

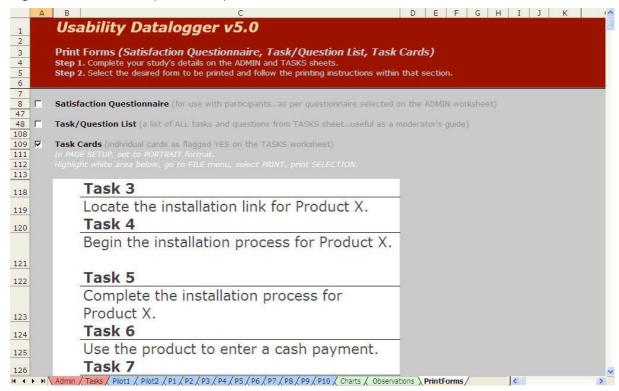


Figure 22: PrintForms (Task/Question List)



The *Task Cards worksheet* displays those tasks/questions flagged in the *TaskCards* column of the *Tasks* worksheet. Each card is formatted to print on an individual page.

Figure 23: PrintForms (Task Cards)





SUMMING UP YOUR DATA

The *DataSum* and *DataCharts* worksheets are where all your quantitative data gets compiled and calculated for entry into the Charts worksheet. You may Show/Hide these worksheets using the radio buttons at the bottom of the *Charts* worksheet.

The *DataSum* worksheet (see Fig 24) is intended to be a read-only worksheet and should be used for reference purposes only, unless you desire to make changes to the way the datalogger works, or if you wish to customize its feature set further.

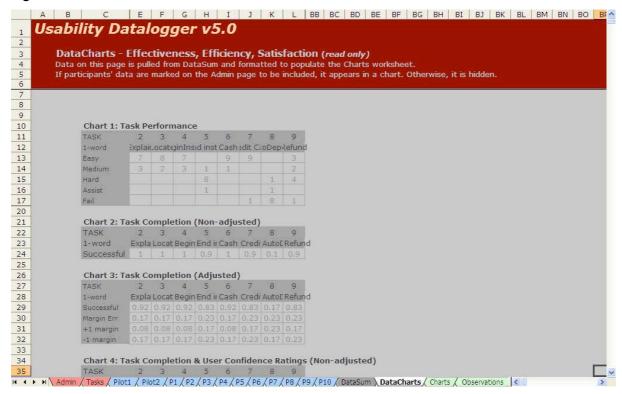
Figure 24: DataSum Sheet



The *DataCharts* worksheet (see Fig 25) is also intended to be a read-only worksheet and should be used for reference purposes only. Data on this sheet is pulled from the *DataSum* worksheet and 'reduced' to show only data for those tasks and participants that the researcher has identified for inclusion in data analysis. Data on this sheet is then pulled into the *Charts* worksheet for display.



Figure 25: DataCharts Sheet



RESETTING YOUR WORKSHEET

In the red header section of the *DataSum* worksheet is the *Reset Datalogger* button (see Fig 24). This button lets you clear all test details and participants' performance data from the logging tool for easy re-use in a new study.

INSIDE THE DATALOGGER'S VISUAL BASIC MACROS

Entire books have been written on using Visual Basic (VB) and various scripts to achieve specific goals. The purpose of this section is only to help get you started locating and understanding the DataLogger's existing scripts. Additional VB learning may be necessary for you to extend the capabilities of the Usability DataLogger to meet your needs.

As with any scripting language, Visual Basic allows you to make use of a predefined vocabulary and syntax to construct your code. A script that you write for a given file is called a *macro* and allows you to automate or extend the standard features of a given application. In the Usability DataLogger, Visual Basic macros are used for the following activities:

- display, start, stop, and reset the stopwatch timer
- show/hide content sections within a given worksheet
- show/hide worksheets depending on # of participants entered

You can locate the macros in the Usability Datalogger by selecting the *Tools* menu and choosing *Macros* (see Fig 26). Once selected, the *Macros* option (see Fig 27) presents you with a dialog box displaying the current list of macros and allows you to select and edit a desired macro.



Figure 26: Accessing Visual Basic Macros

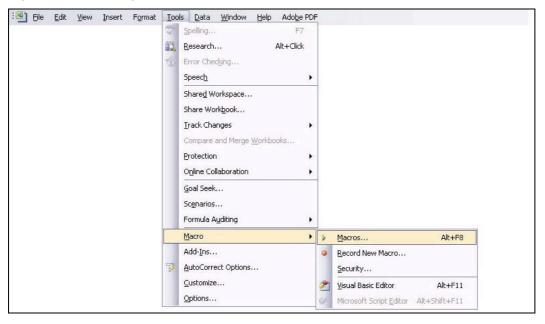
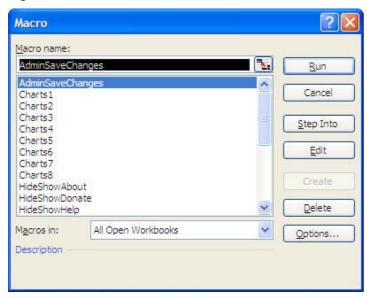


Figure 27: List of Visual Basic Macros



Conclusion

Any usability study is only as good as the data that are collected and the method by which they are analyzed and interpreted. Several excellent commercial software applications have been developed over recent years to help support these activities. Microsoft Excel offers yet one more possibility for usability researchers to consider when it comes to collecting and organizing data for analysis. The Usability DataLogger represents one such Microsoft Excel-based tool that provides usability researchers with an inexpensive, customizable solution for collecting usability data.



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