# AdaptableGIMP: Designing a Socially-Adaptable Interface

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| b) 💿 Toolbox C  | ) 😣 Toolbox   |
|---|---|
| Logged in as: User ( change user )<br>Search for Task Sets:   | Logged in as: User ( change user )<br>Search for Task Sets:       |
| Q photo Q   | ۱ ۹   |
| Fixing blemishes in photos (photo retouching)<br>Repairing small blemishes in images (scratches, smudges, acne,<br>wrinkles, liver spots, etc.)   | Your Task Sets:   |
| E Sepia Photo     Change your photo to a sepia colour scheme.     Cropping and Resizing Photos (Crop and Scale tools)   | Sepia Photo<br>Change your photo to a sepia colour scheme.        |
| Using the crop and scale cools to remove extra content from digital<br>photos, and resize them for emailing or posting on Facebook<br>Make a Photo Look Old<br>This task set can be used to make a new photo look like it's at least 70<br>years old! | Duplicate (jalog)   |
| Basic Photo Editing     This task set can be used to quickly fix common problems with photos     of people, such as red-eye, blemishes, and wrinkles.   | New Layer (dialog)  |
| More results  |   |
| 0   | of people, such as red-eye, blemishes, and wrinkles. More results |

Figure 1. Searching for and installing a task-specific interface customization (a task set) in AdaptableGIMP

### ABSTRACT

We introduce the concept of a *socially-adaptable interface*, an interface that provides instant access to task-specific interface customizations created, edited, and documented by the application's user community. We demonstrate this concept in AdaptableGIMP, a modified version of the GIMP image editor that we have developed.

**ACM Classification:** H5.2 [Information interfaces and presentation]: User Interfaces. - Graphical user interfaces.

General terms: Design, Human Factors, Documentation

**Keywords:** Adaptable interfaces, crowdsourcing, wikis, search-based interfaces

### INTRODUCTION

Modern desktop applications offer feature sets that far exceed the needs of any one user or task [1]. While a rich feature set makes software applicable to a wide range of problems, it can also lead to decreased efficiency [6], increased frustration when navigating the interface [3], and challenges when learning how to use the software [2].

Adaptable interfaces have been shown to be an effective approach for managing excess interface complexity when well designed [4]. However, new or occasional users of the software may not be familiar enough with the application's functionality to effectively customize the interface. Furthermore, the time spent customizing the interface may yield few benefits if the application is infrequently used. We propose a *socially-adaptable interface* approach to help users perform tasks in feature-rich applications. In this approach, the interface provides search-based access to task-specific interface customizations that are created, documented, and shared by the application's user community.

To explore these ideas, we have developed and publicly deployed AdaptableGIMP, a modified version of the GNU Image Manipulation Program. AdaptableGIMP adds the following features and capabilities to GIMP:

- *Task sets*, or interface customizations composed of *ordered sets* of commands and tools (Figure 1c), with accompanying *dedicated wiki pages* for documenting their use and contents (Figure 2)
- A *search-driven interface* for finding and installing task sets from within the application (Figure 1)
- *A centralized task set wiki* for storing and coordinating editing of task sets by the community (Figure 2)
- Enhanced wiki authoring and change-tracking tools to accommodate and support interface customization information in each task set's wiki page
- *Dynamically-generated clusters of task sets* on the wiki to support browsing based on community usage (e.g. most installed task sets, most frequently used task sets)

In the most typical use scenario, a user types a few keywords describing what they want to accomplish with the application (Figure 1a), chooses the task set closest to their intended goal (Figure 1b), and performs the task with the

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resultant streamlined interface (Figure 1c). Documentation describing how to perform the task can be referenced as necessary (Figure 2).

Authoring a task set involves choosing the commands and tools necessary for the task, naming it, and saving it. When the task set is saved, it is stored as a page on the task set wiki at www.adaptablegimp.org. Once on the wiki, any user can modify the task set's customization details and documentation.

The remainder of this abstract discusses two threads of research that we are exploring with this system: searchbased approaches to interface customization, and supporting the crowdsourcing of interface customizations.

# A SEARCH-BASED APPROACH TO CUSTOMIZATION

Users often turn to Internet search engines to help them cross the *gulf of execution*—they have a goal that they can succinctly express, but are unsure of how to accomplish that goal in the application [5].

Our search-based approach to customization brings this practice into the application itself. Users' keyword searches return task sets created by the user community, using the rich metadata built around those customizations through community-provided documentation and community usage data.

## **CROWDSOURCING CUSTOMIZATION**

An important component in the design of a sociallyadaptable interface is how to support (and encourage) the creation and refinement of customizations by the community. To this end, such a system should:

- Motivate and encourage authoring and improvement of task sets and their documentation
- Provide facilities that enable a loosely coordinated group of users to collectively work on customizations
- Enable refinement of customizations without disrupting current users of these customizations
- Provide guidance regarding what customizations are desired or needed by the community
- Take advantage of implicit community feedback (e.g. logged application usage data, search query logs)

To support community refinement of task sets over time, AdaptableGIMP builds on the rich set of collaborative features provided by MediaWiki (the software on which our wiki is based). Task set customizations are represented as XML text embedded in wiki pages, allowing many of the built-in change-tracking features to seamlessly apply to them. We've further enhanced these features to distinguish between edits to documentation and edits to the list of commands included in a task set.

To lower the barrier to creating and sharing customizations, AdaptableGIMP allows users to create task sets from within the application itself and *automatically* publishes them to the



Figure 2. Task set documentation on the AdaptableGIMP wiki

wiki. In a preliminary evaluation, most participants responded positively to this policy, though some were uncomfortable with the idea of other users modifying task sets that they had created.

A key design challenge we faced was how to disseminate community refinements of a task set while preserving a stable, predictable user interface for its current users. After exploring a range of alternatives we adopted a model where installing a task set saves a snapshot of its current state at the time of installation, but users can choose to update to the latest community version at any time. To encourage updating, a passive status indicates how recently changes were made to the community version of the currently selected task set.

Finally, inspired by MediaWiki's dynamic "Recent Changes" page, we have created a "Browse Task Sets" page on the wiki that clusters task sets based on a range of realtime community usage data. For example, this page includes a list of task sets ordered by the amount of time the community has spent using them in AdaptableGIMP.

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