



A Preliminary Study of the Role of Language in Home Network Troubleshooting

Amy Csizmar Dalal, Jackie Chan*, Kirby Mitchell*
Department of Computer Science, Carleton College, USA
*denotes an undergraduate student collaborator

Research Question

How does language facilitate or hinder the establishment of **common ground** between home computer network maintainers and those providing tech support in person or virtually?

Approach

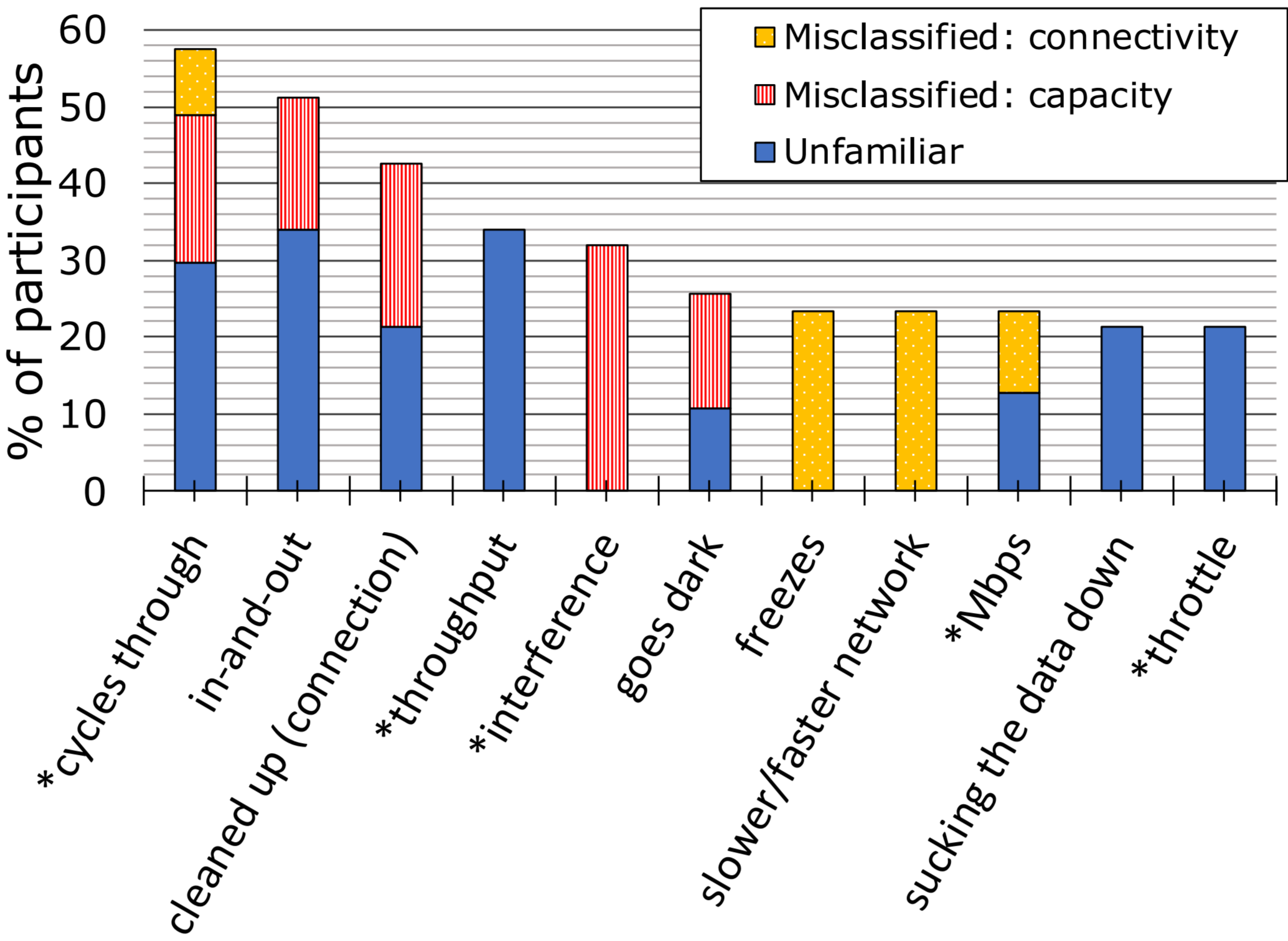
- Select technical and colloquial words that commonly appear in troubleshooting settings.
- Word sources: interview transcripts, 3 popular tech forums
- Conduct **open card sort** to discern familiarity with these terms.
- Design survey on troubleshooting terminology in tech support tools and situations based on results.

Word corpus

Capacity	
bandwidth	bottlenecking
buffering	congestion
data hog	download
freezes	high traffic
hogs the pipe	mbps
overage	streaming
throttle	throughput
upload	
slower/faster network	
sucking the data down	
Connectivity	
(connection) drops	disconnect
goes dark	goes out
in-and-out	interference
not connected	outage
unstable	
cleaned up (connection)	
knocked out (Internet)	
Other	
cycles through	
Bold = technical terms	

Results

Participants found both technical AND colloquial terms confusing.



These terms were the most problematic for our participants. They were most often mislabeled, or labeled as unfamiliar. Technical terms are in bold.

Unfamiliar		Misclassified	
in and out	34%	interference	32%
throughput	34%	cycles through	28%
cycles through	30%	freezes	23%
cleaned up		slower/faster	
(connection)	21%	network	23%
sucking the		cleaned up	
data down	21%	(connection)	21%
throttle	21%		

Takeaway point

Designing troubleshooting tools and scripts without considering terminology is a **missed opportunity**.

Next steps

- **Revise word corpus**
 - Evenly distributed between capacity and connectivity
 - Expand sources to more online forums
- Repeat as **closed card sort** experiment
 - Recruit participants more widely
 - Increase completion rate

Experiments

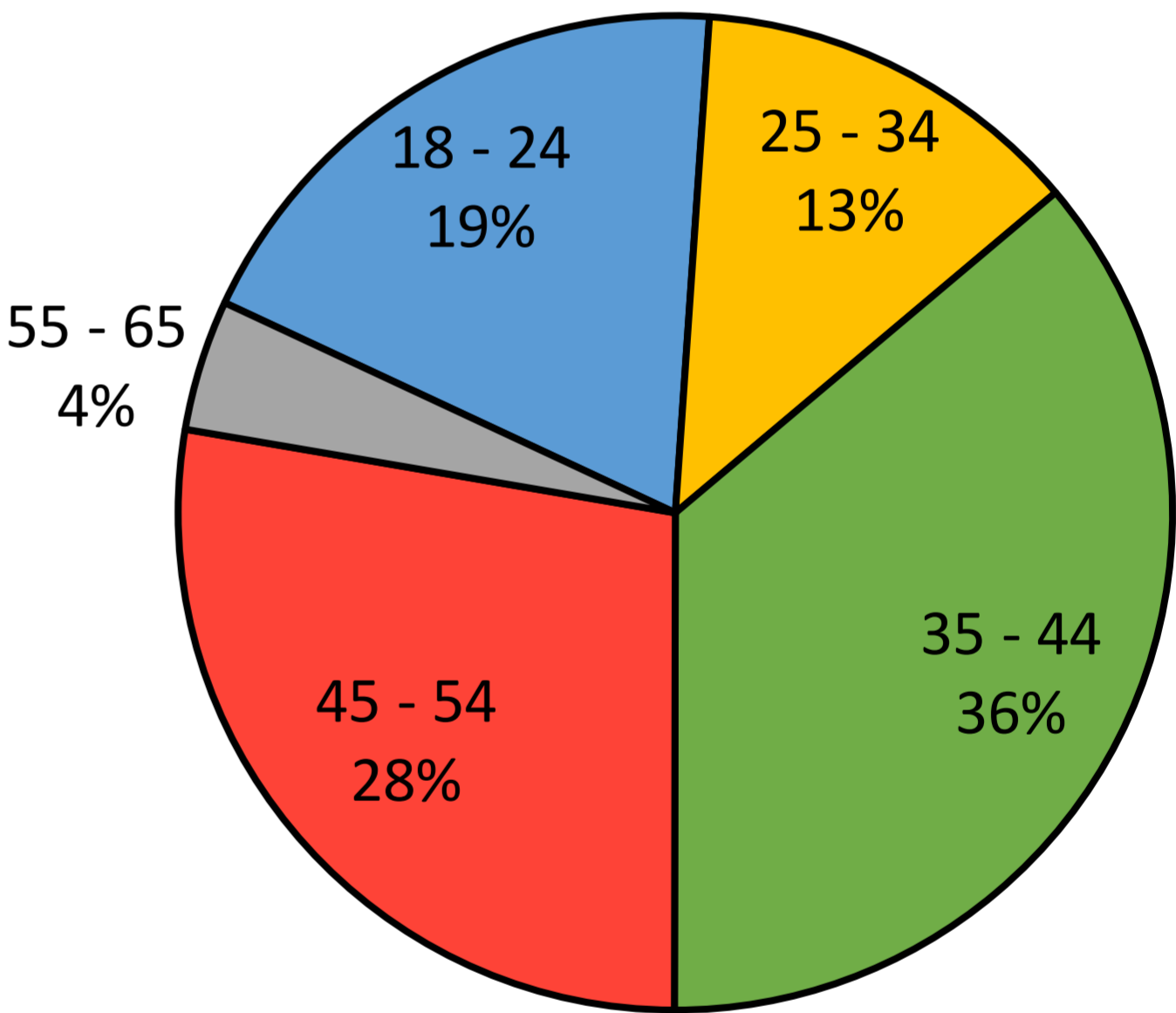
We performed an **online open card sort** using Optimal Sort, during 2 weeks in July 2018, using snowball recruiting on Facebook and Twitter.

Sample labels assigned by our participants

Capacity
Crowd and hallway
Data transfer
Too many cooks
Connectivity
Bad or no Internet
Connection issues
Network issues
Unfamiliar
Jargon (unknown)
Not familiar with
Term[s] I've heard but don't understand

- 47 participants completed the sort (37% completion rate)
- 79% are college educated.
- 48% hold advanced degrees.

Age distribution of participants (N=47)



Participants reported the following troubleshooting strategies in our post-sort survey:

Search engines
Read manual
Call professional help
Other
Contact colleagues/family/friends
Restart device
In-person professional help
Email professional help
Chat online with professional help
Read forums

Contact

Dr. Amy Csizmar Dalal
adalal@carleton.edu
Twitter: @dracsiz

For more information

Extended abstract, link to the revised study (coming soon!), and more information about the project:

<http://cs.carleton.edu/faculty/adalal/troubleshooting>

Special thanks to: Ellie Mamantov* and Sam Chen* * Our study participants (card sort and interview) * Carleton College's Towsley Endowment for the Sciences