


dt+UX DESIGN THINKING FOR USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN + PROTOTYPING + EVALUATION

Early Stage (lo-fi & med-fi) Prototyping

Prof. James A. Landay
Computer Science Department
Stanford University

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Interface Hall of Fame or Shame?



Dyson AirBlade hand dryer
example courtesy of Maya I.


Interface Hall of Fame or Shame?

Good

- shape indicates function
- so simple that instructions fit in 1 image
- fun!

Bad

- dripping water?
- too much noise
- still takes too long



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Interface Hall of Fame!

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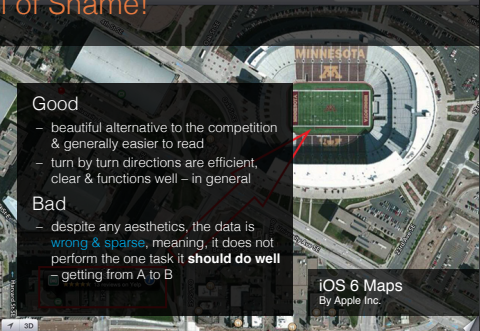
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Dyson AirBlade hand dryer
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Hall of Shame!



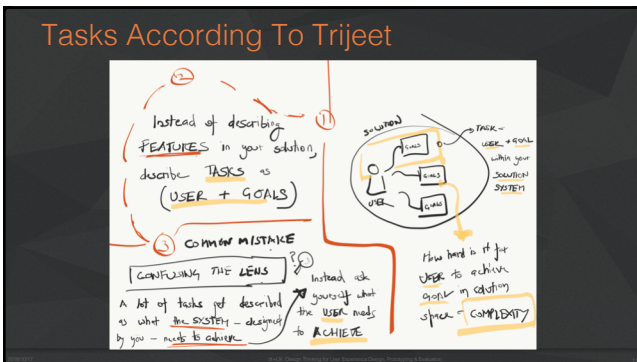
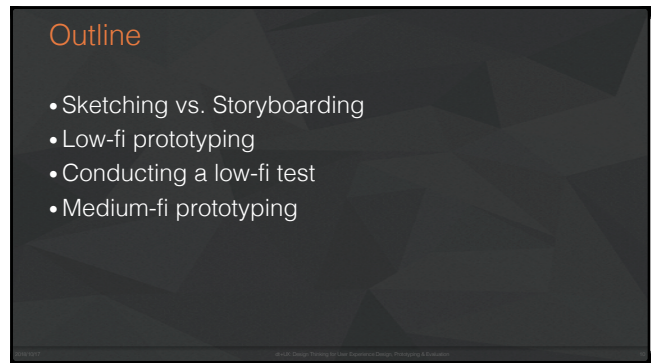
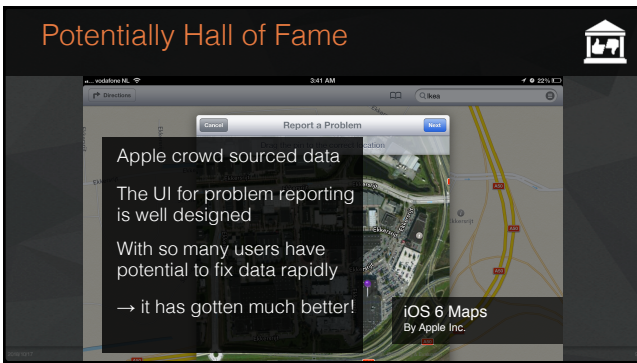
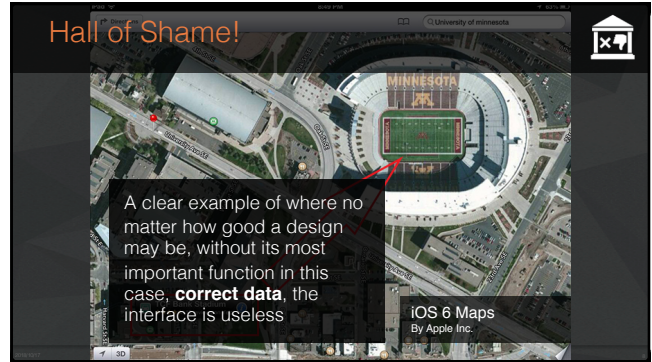
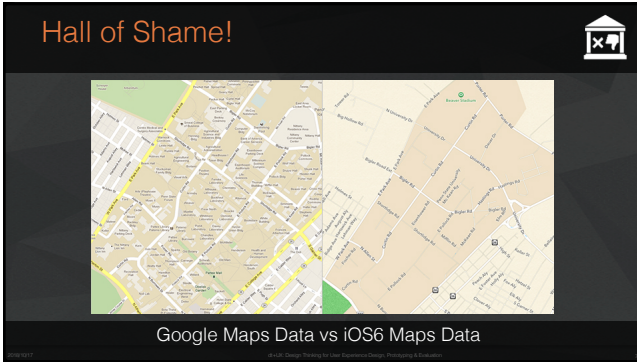
Good

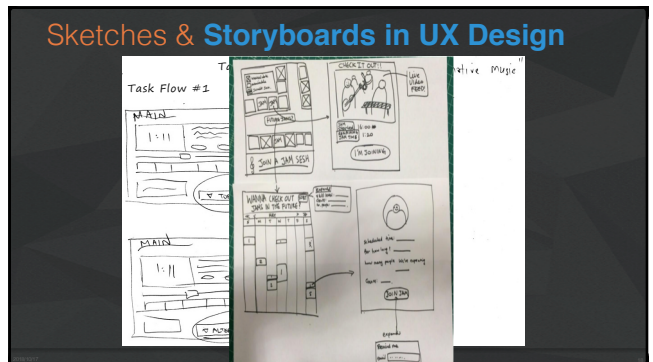
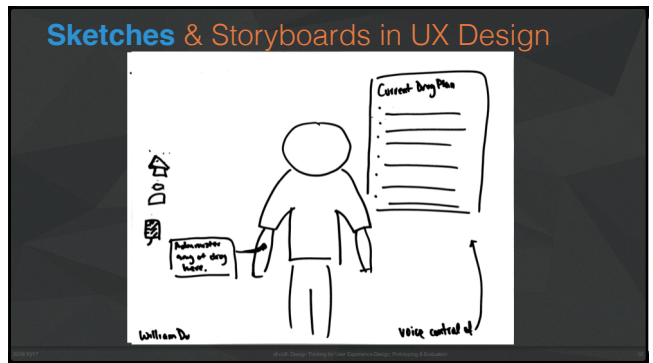
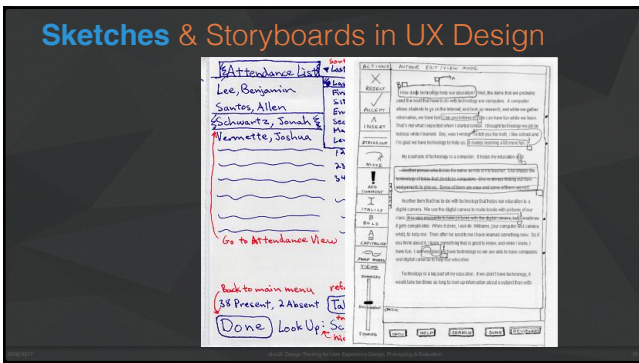
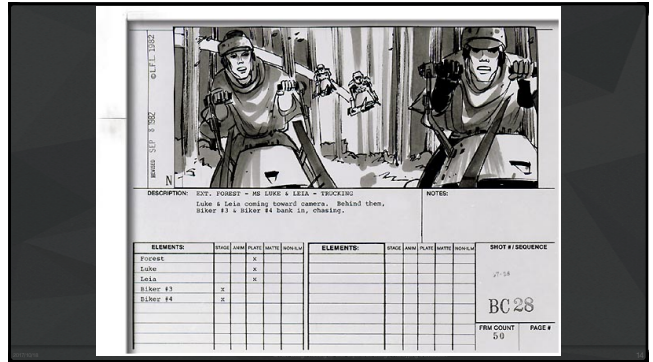
- beautiful alternative to the competition & generally easier to read
- turn by turn directions are efficient, clear & functions well - in general

Bad

- despite any aesthetics, the data is **wrong & sparse**, meaning, it does not perform the one task it **should do well**
- getting from A to B

iOS 6 Maps
By Apple Inc.





What is a Prototype?

"A prototype is an early sample or model built to test a concept or process or to act as a thing to be replicated or learned from."

– Wikipedia

a working representation of a final artifact

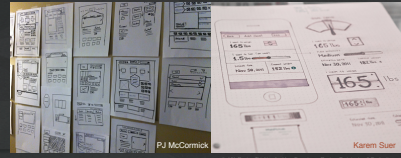


Types of Prototypes

Prototypes are concrete representations of a design

Prototype dimensions

- representation: form of the prototype
 - off-line (paper) or on-line (software)
- precision: level of detail (e.g., informal or polished)



Types of Prototypes

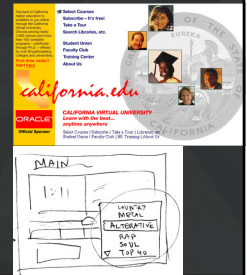
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Prototype dimensions

- representation: form of the prototype
 - off-line (paper) or on-line (software)
- precision: level of detail (e.g., informal or polished)
- interactivity: watch-only vs. fully interactive
 - fixed prototype (video clips)
 - fixed-path prototype (each step triggered by specified actions)
 - at extreme could be 1 path or possibly more open (e.g., Danm)
 - open prototype (real, but limited error handling or performance)
- evolution: expected life cycle of prototype
 - e.g., throw away or iterative

Fidelity in Prototyping

- Fidelity refers to the level of detail
- High fidelity?
 - prototypes look like the final product
- Low fidelity?
 - artists renditions with many details missing



Hi-fi Prototypes Warp

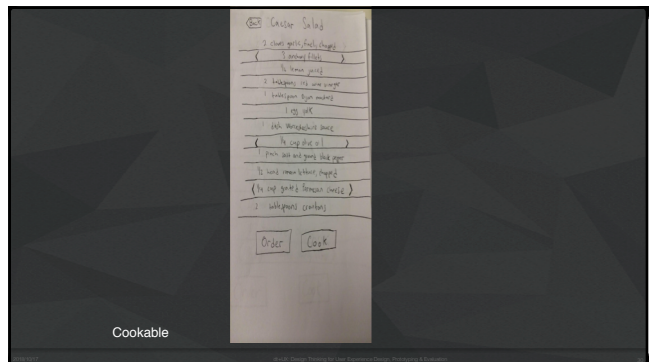
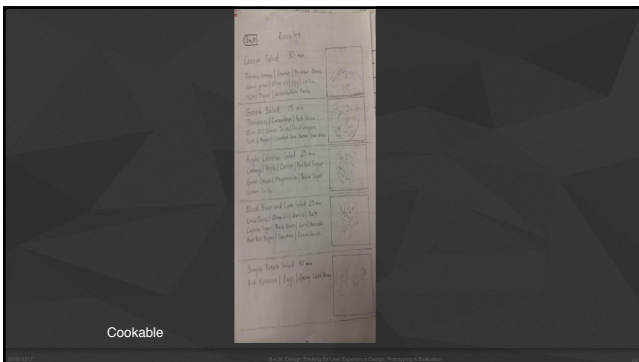
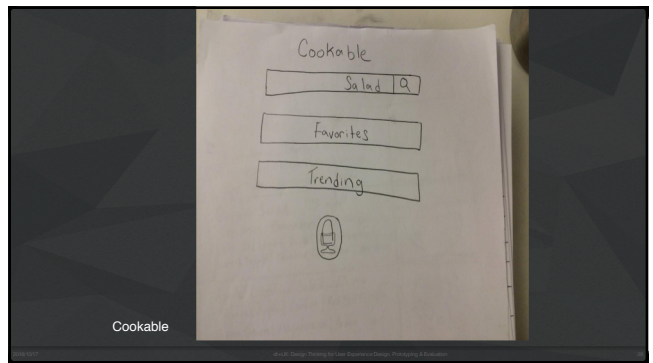
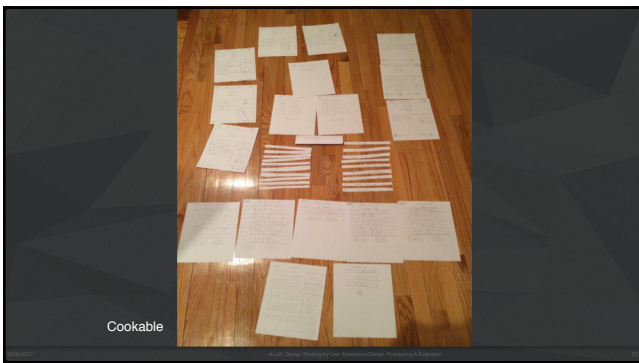
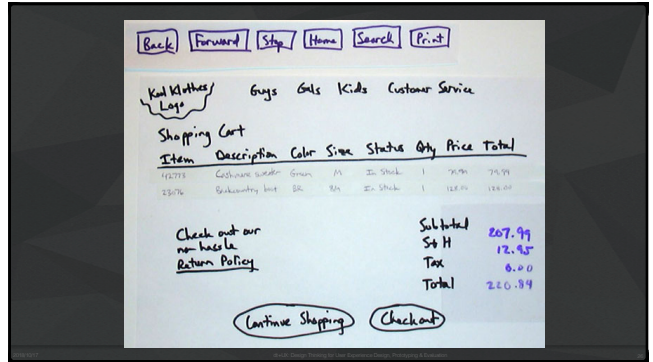
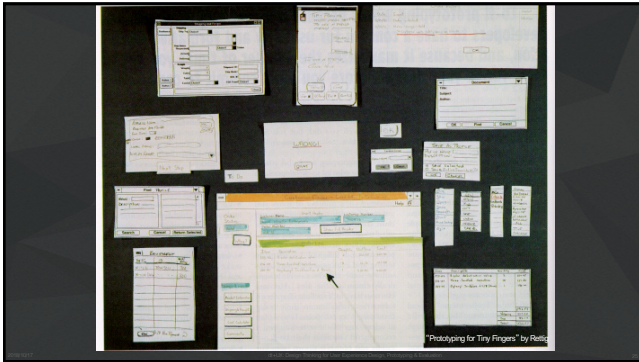
- Perceptions of the tester/reviewer
 - representation communicates "finished"
 - comments focus on color, fonts, & alignment
- Time
 - encourage precision
 - specifying details takes more time
- Creativity
 - lose track of the big picture

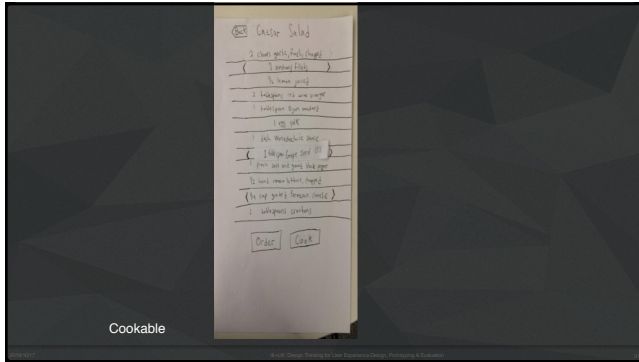


Why Use Low-fi Prototypes?

- Traditional methods take too long
 - sketches → prototype → evaluate → iterate
- Can instead simulate the prototype
 - sketches → evaluate → iterate
 - sketches act as prototypes
 - designer "plays computer"; others observe & record
- Kindergarten building skills
 - allows non-programmers to participate

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Administrivia

- Assignment #5 – Low-fi Prototype & Pilot Usability Test
 - 15-20 rough sketches of different design realizations
 - everyone on team contributes
 - use *different modalities* (e.g., visual, speech, watch) or *different visual UIs input techniques* (gestures, taps, etc.)
 - will do some of this in studio this week
 - pick top 2 realizations & storyboard more
 - pick best realization & add details to storyboard
 - build low-fi prototype of the best & test it w/ at least 3 target participants (non Stanford)
- Web sites directories will be created for each team by Thursday
 - 10 teams have *not* yet filled in team name survey (we need it now!)
 - Start to get sites up there! Should have all your work – though not graded until end
 - TAs will send you your directory path/name on web.stanford.edu
- Special Guest next Wed
 - Prof. Ge Wang (Music) on Artful Design (make sure to do the reading)

Grading on First Two Assignments

Needfinding Assignment #1

A1 Group Presentation: ✓ -: 7% ✓: 72% ✓+: 21%

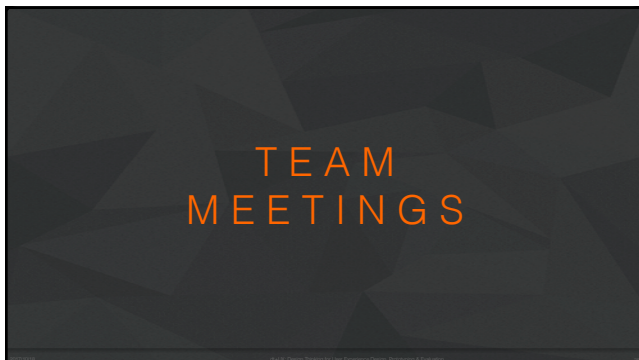
A1 Individual Presentation: ✓ -: 0% ✓: 51% ✓+: 49%

POV, HMW, EP Assignment #2

A2 Group Report: ✓ -: 2% ✓: 40% ✓+: 58%

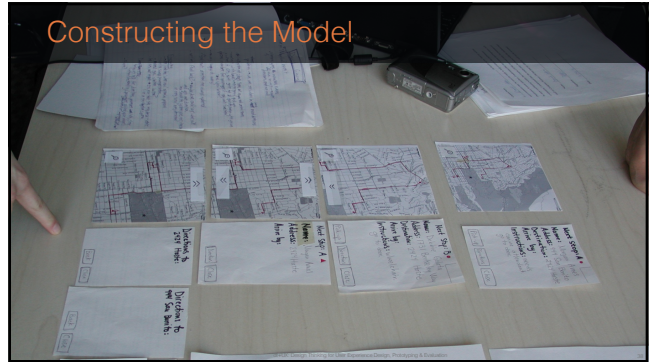
A2 Group Presentation: ✓ -: 0% ✓: 35% ✓+: 65%

A2 Individual Presentation: ✓ -: 2% ✓: 30% ✓+: 68%



Constructing the Model

- Set a deadline
 - don't think too long - build it!
- Draw a window frame on large paper
- Put different screen regions on cards
 - anything that moves, changes, appears/disappears
- Ready response for any user action
 - e.g., have those pull-down menus already made
- Use photocopier/printer to make many versions




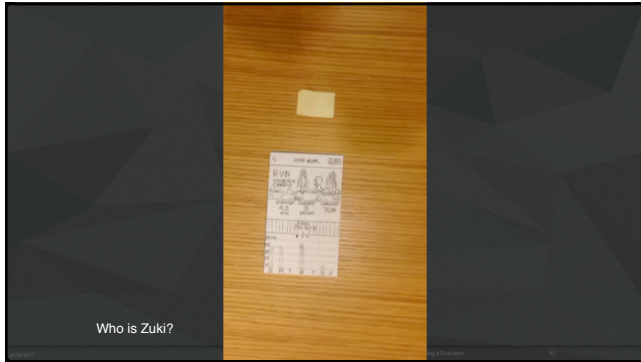
Preparing for a Test

- Select your “customers”
 - understand background of intended users
 - use a questionnaire to get the people you need
 - don’t use friends or family
- Prepare scenarios that are
 - typical of the product during actual use
 - make prototype support these (small, yet broad)
- Practice to avoid “bugs”

Conducting a Test

- Four roles
 - greeter – puts users at ease & gets data
 - facilitator – only team member who speaks
 - gives instructions & encourages thoughts, opinions
 - computer – knows application logic & controls it
 - always simulates the response, w/o explanation
 - observers – take notes & recommendations





Evaluating Results

- High level questions about your design
 - does it **address the problem** you want to solve?
 - is this the **right realization** of your solution?
- Sort & prioritize observations
 - what was important?
 - lots of problems in the same area?
- Make changes & iterate
 - even iterate between tests

Quiz

<http://bit.ly/cs147-18au-quiz-2>

Fidelity in Prototyping:

Instagator

Fidelity in Prototyping

Task 1: Take a Destination Poll

Summary

- Prototypes are a concrete representation of a design or final product
- Low-fi testing allows us to quickly iterate
 - get feedback from users & change right away

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Further Reading

Prototyping

- Books
 - [Paper Prototyping: The Fast and Easy Way to Design and Refine User Interfaces](#), by Carolyn Snyder, Morgan Kaufmann, 2003
- Articles
 - [“Prototyping for Tiny Fingers”](#) by Marc Rettig, in Communications of the ACM, 1994
 - [“Using Paper Prototypes to Manage Risk”](http://world.std.com/~ulweb/paper.htm) by Carolyn Snyder, <http://world.std.com/~ulweb/paper.htm>
 - [“The Perils of Prototyping”](#) by Alan Cooper, <http://www.chi-sa.org.za/Documents/articles/perils.htm>

Next Time

- Lecture
 - Watch, Critique, & Vote on Concept Videos
 - Mid-term studio evaluation
- No Reading
- Project
 - 15-20 sketches of 3-5 design realizations in studio...
 - Pick the top two & storyboard those
 - Pick the top 1 & build/test low-fi prototypes using 3 key tasks for next week's studio presentation
 - Recruit representative participants now!