



# Peekaboo!

*Check in with loved ones — while having fun!*

—

CS147 Fall 2022

Jason, Derek, Karson, Winston



## Team Presentation



**Jason Lin**

Sophomore

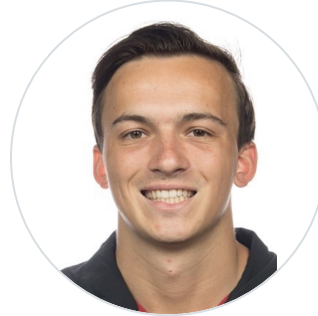
Last called mom yesterday



**Derek Hwang**

Coterm

Last called family earlier today



**Karson Lippert**

Senior

Last called family 2 days ago



**Winston Shum**

Senior

Last talked with parents today

# Problem

People cannot check up on others in an easy manner without being intrusive



# Solution

Upload a picture or tap a button to instantly share updates to all family/close friends on a widget

# Value Proposition



Share photos and send updates to family and close friends for a ***simple check in***



# Outline of Presentation



1. Concept sketches and selected interface
2. Our low-fi prototype
3. Testing our low-fi prototype
4. Results and discussion

1.

# Concept Sketches and Selected Interface

*Exploring designs and narrowing  
down...*



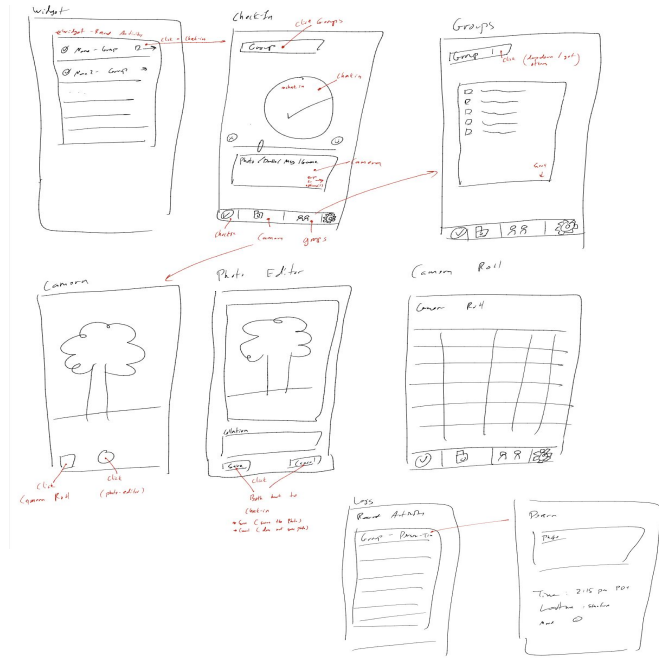
# Concept Sketches Overview



The sketches are organized into several distinct sections:

- Left Section:** A series of hand-drawn wireframes for mobile screens, showing various layouts of text, buttons, and graphical elements. Some screens include labels like "List 1", "List 2", "List 3", "List 4", "List 5", "List 6", "List 7", "List 8", "List 9", "List 10", "List 11", "List 12", "List 13", "List 14", "List 15", "List 16", "List 17", "List 18", "List 19", "List 20", "List 21", "List 22", "List 23", "List 24", "List 25", "List 26", "List 27", "List 28", "List 29", "List 30", "List 31", "List 32", "List 33", "List 34", "List 35", "List 36", "List 37", "List 38", "List 39", "List 40", "List 41", "List 42", "List 43", "List 44", "List 45", "List 46", "List 47", "List 48", "List 49", "List 50", "List 51", "List 52", "List 53", "List 54", "List 55", "List 56", "List 57", "List 58", "List 59", "List 60", "List 61", "List 62", "List 63", "List 64", "List 65", "List 66", "List 67", "List 68", "List 69", "List 70", "List 71", "List 72", "List 73", "List 74", "List 75", "List 76", "List 77", "List 78", "List 79", "List 80", "List 81", "List 82", "List 83", "List 84", "List 85", "List 86", "List 87", "List 88", "List 89", "List 90", "List 91", "List 92", "List 93", "List 94", "List 95", "List 96", "List 97", "List 98", "List 99", "List 100".
- Middle Section:** A grid of sketches showing different views of a mobile application, including a home screen, a list view, a detail view, and a search screen. The sketches are arranged in a 4x4 grid.
- Right Section:** A series of sketches illustrating user interactions and scenarios. These include a person using a mobile device, a person talking on a phone, and a person using a laptop. The sketches are arranged in a 4x4 grid.
- Bottom Section:** A series of sketches showing a person using a mobile device, with a focus on the screen and the user's hand. The sketches are arranged in a 4x4 grid.

## Fleshed Out Realization #1



### Pros

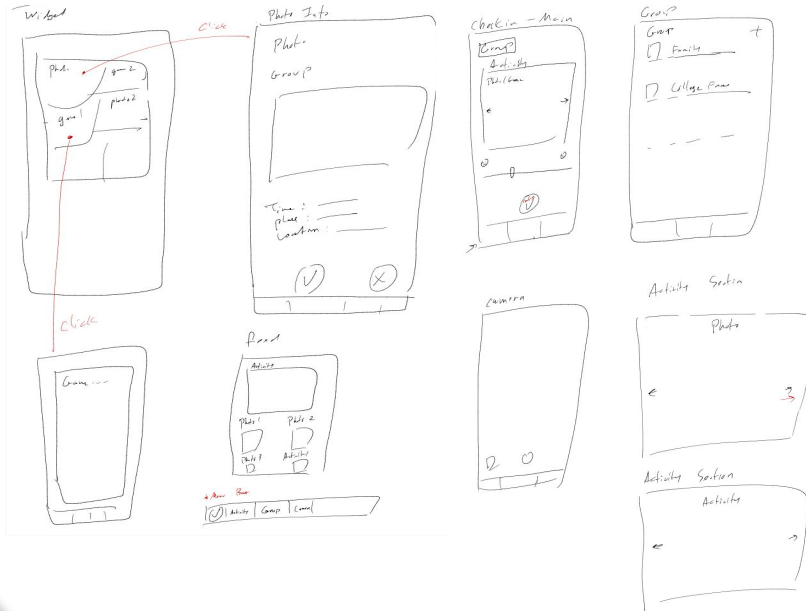
- ❖ App opens on check-in page
- ❖ Power users can edit photos

### Cons

- ❖ Can't see specific content on widget, only text-based information
- ❖ Too many buttons on home screen



## Fleshed Out Realization #2



### Pros

- ❖ Multiple levels of checking in
- ❖ Can see various types of content on widget

### Cons

- ❖ App opens on feed page that displays content shared with you instead of check in page
- ❖ Have a lot more different screens to navigate to

## Why We Chose Realization #2

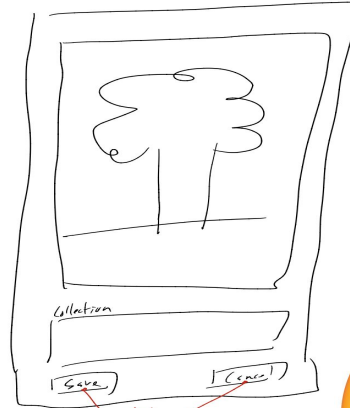


### ➤ Users want a **check-in** app, not a **photo-sharing** app

- Photo editing doesn't solve any of users needs
- But simple activities can help users check in via a fun way

From realization 1:

Photo Editor



click  
Both link to  
check-in  
→ Save (save the photo)  
→ Cancel (don't save photo)

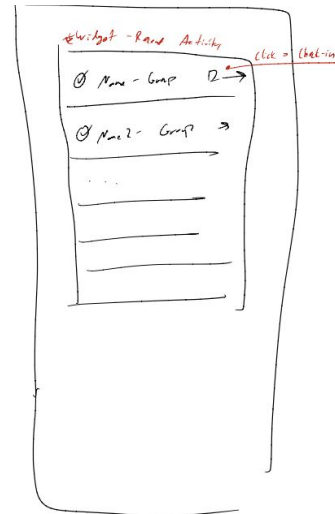


## Why We Chose Realization #2

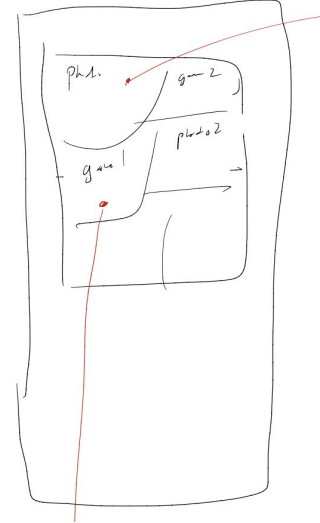


- Reading words on a screen is more **intrusive** than a dynamic display of photos and games
  - Users can easily see what family and friends are doing via photos and games in comparison to a string of texts

Realization #1



Realization #2



A historical map of the North Atlantic and Europe. The map shows the North Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Bay of Biscay. Red lines represent shipping routes, connecting major ports in North America (like New York, Boston, and Philadelphia) to Europe (like London, Liverpool, and the Mediterranean). The map is detailed with geographical features, cities, and sea level contours.

2.

## Our Low-Fi Prototype

*Bringing idea to reality!*



# How We Built Our Low-Fi Prototype



## Paper Prototype

- Used red pen and paper
- Drew real dimensions of a phone on paper

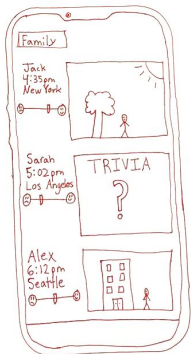
## Interactions

- Users simulate movements of tapping, swiping to access different screens, setting sliders with fingers

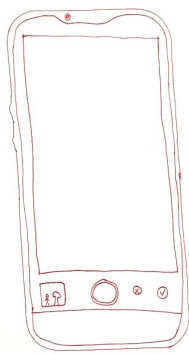
## Key Features

- 3 ways to check in: photos, activities, or tapping check in button
- Create and choose groups to check in with
- Play and create activities shared by other users or yourself

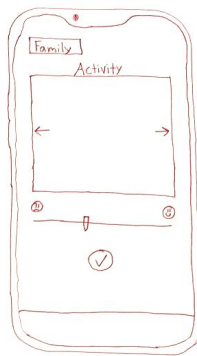
## Our Low-Fi Prototype



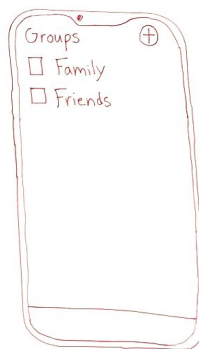
Home Screen



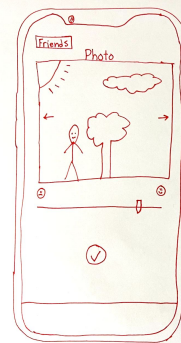
Camera View



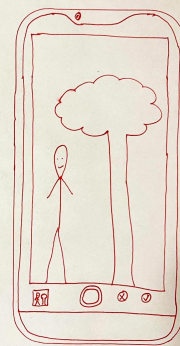
Check-in View (Empty)



Group View

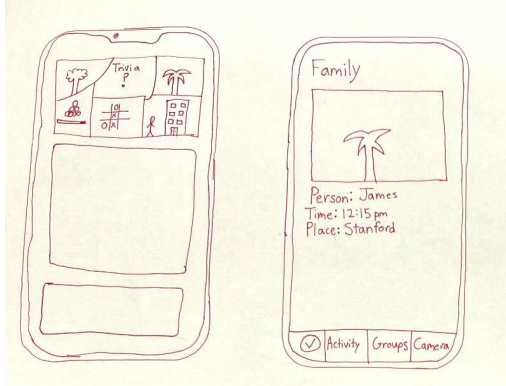


Check in View (Filled)

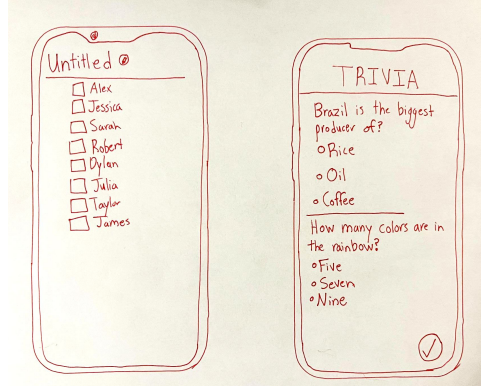


Camera View

# Our Low-Fi Prototype



Widget (Outside of App) Photo Info View



New Group View

Activities View



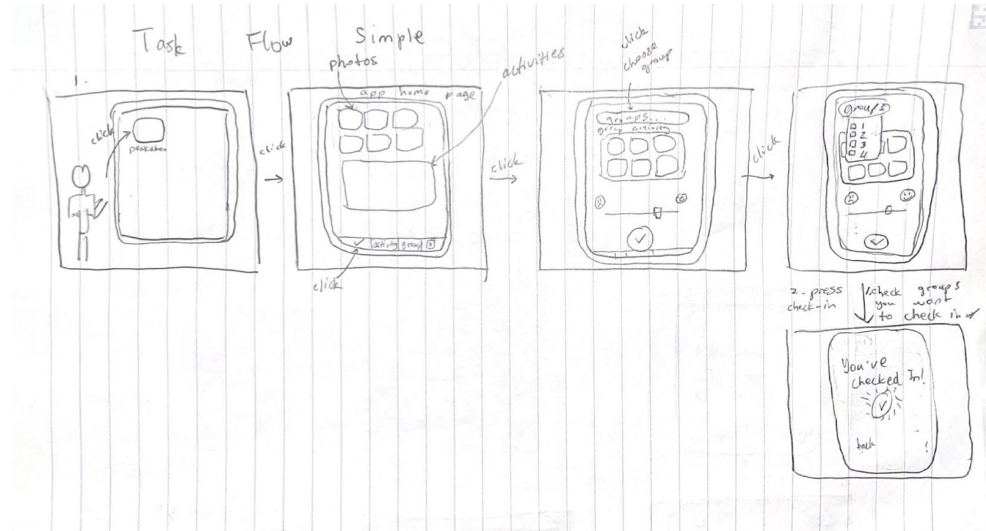
Set Groups View

Set Activities View

## Task Flow (Simple) - Checking in Without Photos



1. Open app
2. Click check-in button on bottom menu bar
3. Tap group button on top to choose group(s) to check in
4. Confirm check-in

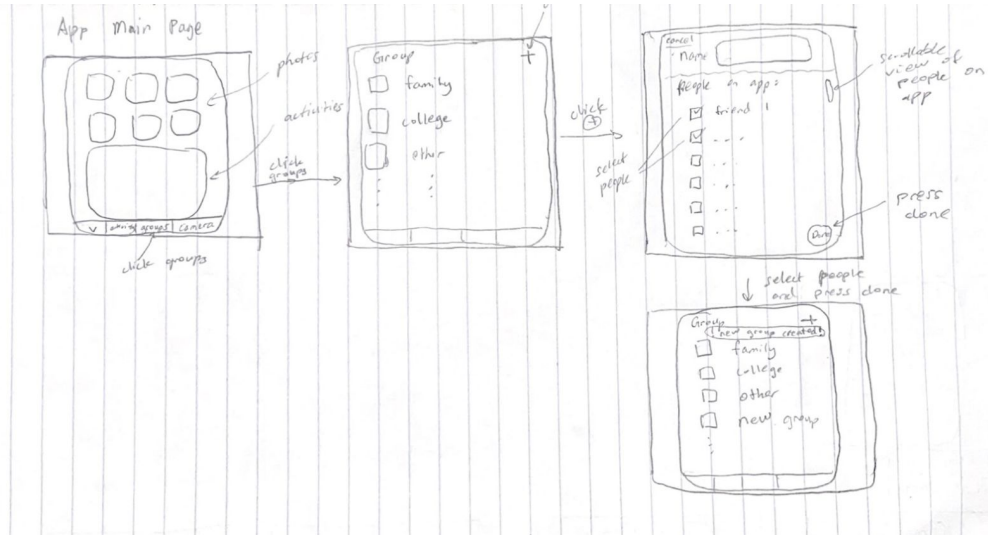




## Task Flow (Moderate) - Creating Group



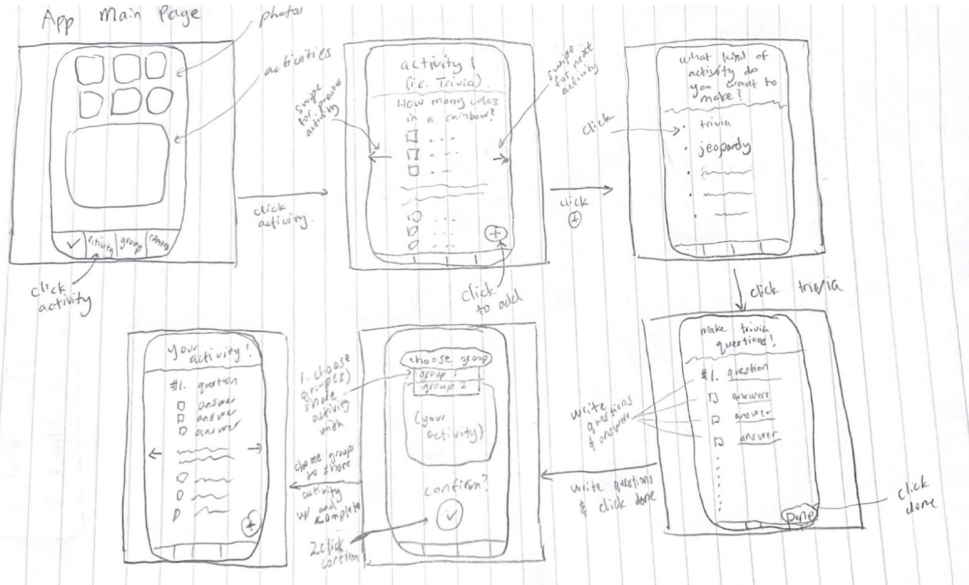
1. Open app and click on groups in bottom menu tab
2. Press add group button
3. Choose users to add into group
4. Press done to finish creating group



## Task Flow (Complex) - Making an Activity



1. Open app and click activity on bottom menu bar
2. Click add button on activities page
3. Click activity to add
4. Customize activity and press done
5. Choose group to share activity with
6. Confirm to share activity





3.

# Testing Our Low-Fi Prototype

*How do users vibe with our prototype?*



# Usability Goals



## Efficient

- Users can complete simple, moderate, and complex tasks in a **timely manner**
- Key measurement metric: how long they took to complete a task relative to the other tasks

## Robust

- Users can naturally follow tasks flow with **minimal errors**
- Key measurement metric: how many errors did they make during each task based on a 0-4 scale
- 0 = no problem, 4 = usability catastrophe

## Our Procedure



### Our Roles

- Karson (Greeter) greeted our participants
- Jason (Facilitator) spoke to users and provided instructions
- Derek (Computer) simulated the response by changing the page users are on
- Winston (Observer) took notes and recommendations

### Process Description

- Print out various copies of low-fi prototype
- Went around campus and other places near campus to find test users
- If users accepted to do our test, we would either test them on the spot or somewhere they feel comfortable
- Explain what our app is, how to generally interact with the app, and what the tasks are
- Ask users to complete tasks one by one and observe them
- Synthesize results and collect additional thoughts

## Participant #1



### Basic Info:

- White male in early 20s
- Found at Stanford track and asked him to do a test on the stands of the track

## Participant #2



### Basic Info:

- Asian male, late teens
- Found at main quad and asked him if he'd test our prototype there

## Participant #3



### Basic Info:

- Hispanic woman in her 40s
- Found at Walmart and ran tests directly outside

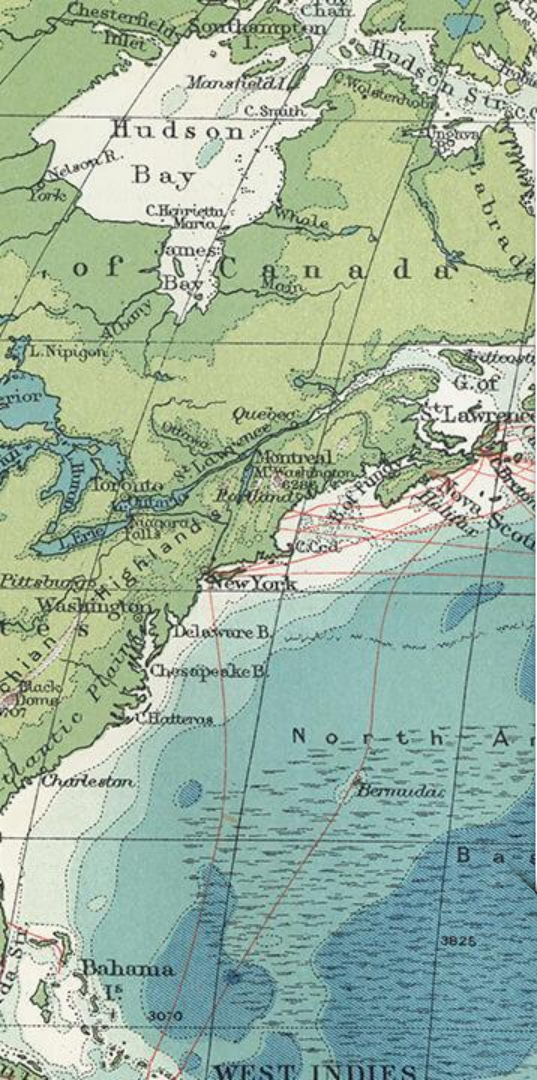


## Participant #4



### Basic Info:

- Asian women in her early 20s
- Found at EVGR and ran the test in her room at EVGR



4.

# Results and Discussion



## Results in Numbers



Based on a scale of 0-4 (0 = no problem at all, 4 = usability catastrophe)

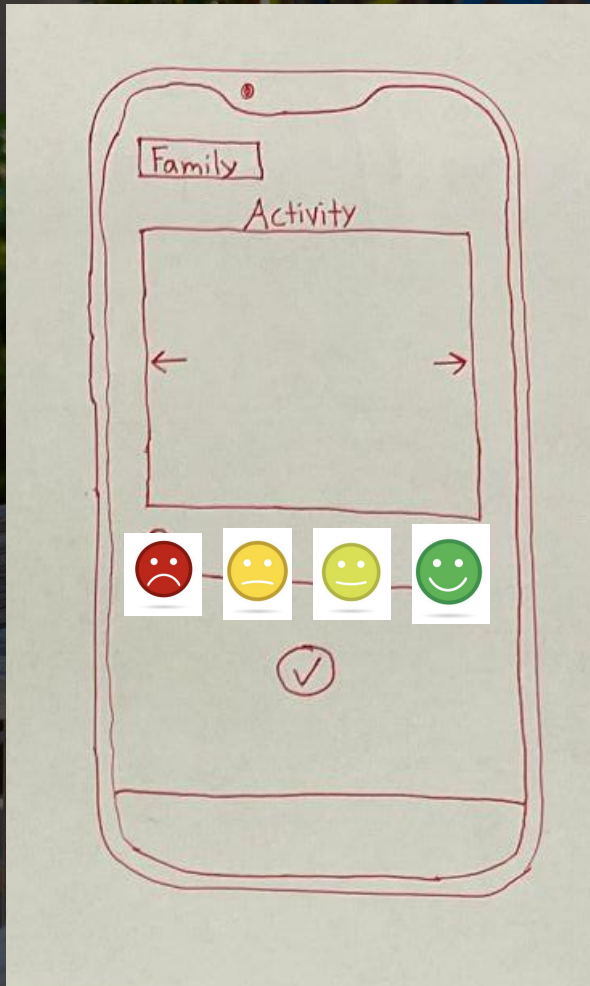
| User # | Simple Task | Moderate Task | Complex Task |
|--------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1      | 0           | 0             | 2            |
| 2      | 0           | 0             | 0            |
| 3      | 0           | 0             | 1            |
| 4      | 0           | 0             | 2            |

## Summary of Results and Feedback



### Generally, quite easy to follow and use

- **Easy simple and moderate tasks**, but completing the complex task often induced minor errors and required our guidance
- Emotions are difficult to categorize on a **continuous** basis; would prefer **discrete** variables (i.e. sad, okay, happy, exuberant)



“I think the emotional scale is hard to quantify on a continuous basis. Instead, it would be easier to follow distinct choices such as sad, okay, feeling good, or feeling great”  
— Participant 4

## Other Relevant Observations and Feedback



- Users would use this app
- iMessage games already exists, so what makes activities on the app more convenient to use?
- Have the ability to swipe through older updates on the main feed homepage

## Did we achieve usability goals?



### Our usability goals:

- Completed task in a timely manner  (except minor delay for complex task)
- Naturally follow task flow with minimal errors  (except minor errors for complex task)

## Limitations of Our Test



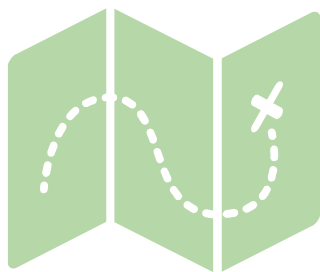
- Only tested users once, so no insight on how users might interact with the app if they used it multiple times
- Lack of color (only red and white) limits our understanding of how users might interact with colors in our design
- Limited sample size (only people within Stanford area)



## Implications and Steps for the Future



1. Steps to complete complex task (i.e. create a new custom activity to share) can be shortened
2. Easier to define emotions based on a discrete scale rather than a continuous scale
3. Implementation of activities must be differentiated from other similar apps such as iMessage games
4. Address the limitations of our test (i.e. across a broader audience and use more colors in prototype)



THANKS!  
Any questions?

## Appendix.



### Concept 4 (Chosen Interface)

#### Pros

- App opens on the feed section by default
- Mood, activity, and location information all can be added to check-in
- Clear and easy way to send check-in to specific groups
- Adding new groups is obvious and simple
- Swiping from feed page to check-in page is convenient and quick
- Can see everything shared with you through feed page
- Have the option of providing minimal information for simple use case

#### Cons

- Check-in page could feel overwhelming for new users (depends on the demographic of users we target)
- App doesn't open to check-in page (could be con for some)
- Have a lot more different screens that you can navigate to (given the fact that minigames are incorporated)
- Widget might need to be large to fit enough information

## Appendix.



### Concept 3

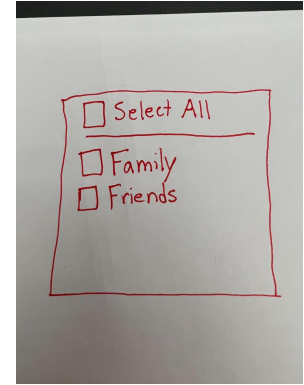
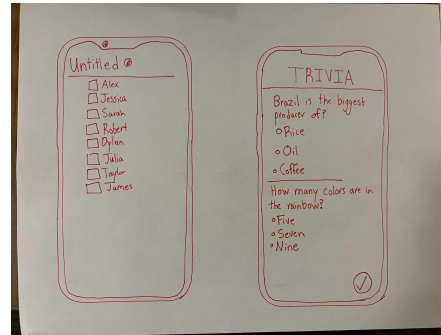
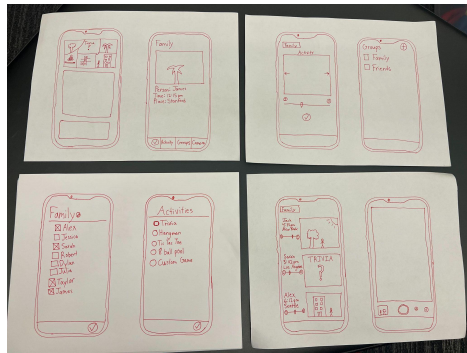
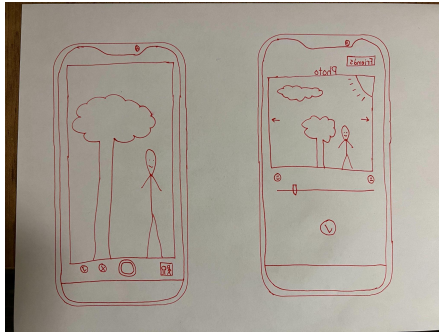
#### Pros

- Extremely clear how to check in (app opens on check-in)
- Photo editing option is a nice option for power users
- Viewing/adding members to a group is easy
- Easy to click on different groups on the widget
- Easy to take photos and check-in (relatively)

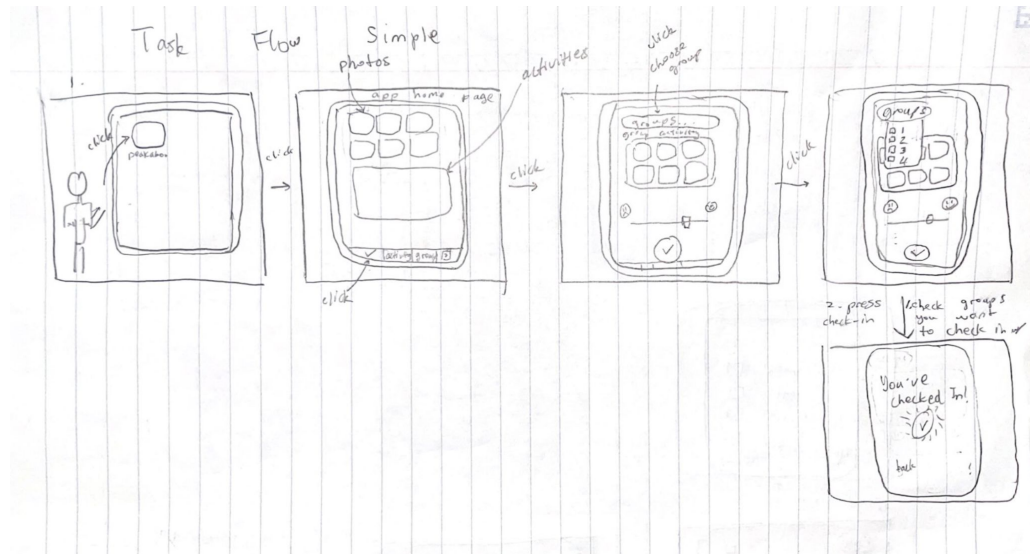
#### Cons

- Can't see specific content on widget
- Initial screen has many buttons, potentially slowing down users
- Over emphasis of photo components (adding photo to groups)

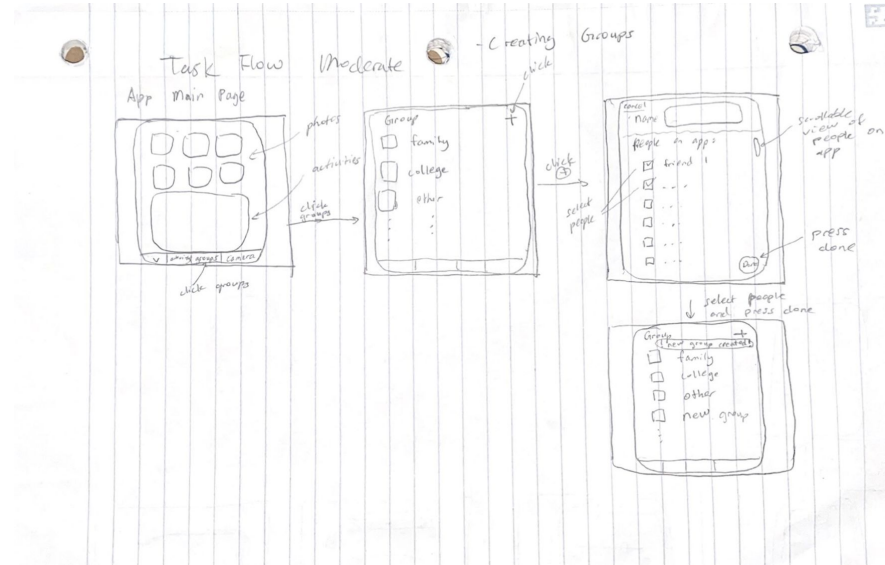
# Appendix.



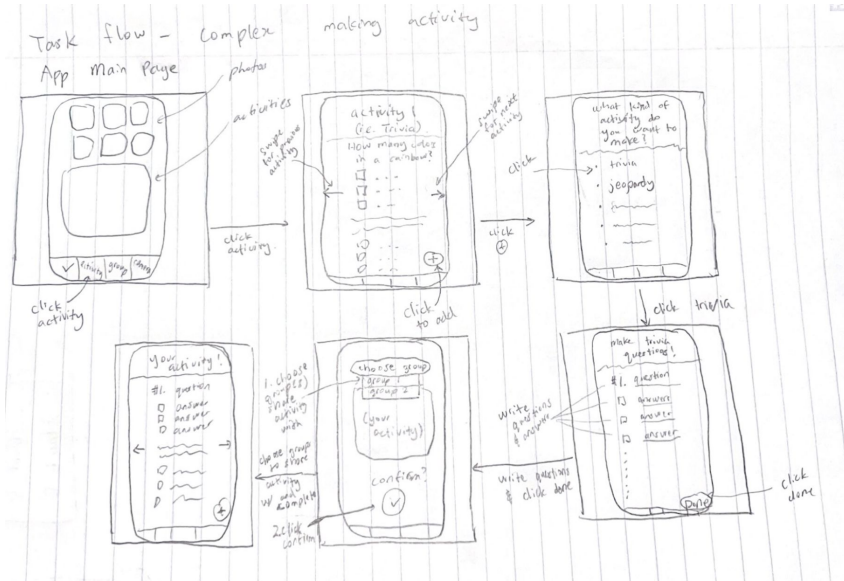
# Appendix.



# Appendix



# Appendix.





## Appendix.



Organized log of critical incidents based on a scale of 0-4 (0 = no problem at all, 4 = usability catastrophe)

| User # | Simple Task | Moderate Task | Complex Task |
|--------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1      | 0           | 0             | 2            |
| 2      | 0           | 0             | 0            |
| 3      | 0           | 0             | 1            |
| 4      | 0           | 0             | 2            |