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

Prof. James A. Landay Computer Science Department Stanford University

Autumn 2023 October 16, 2023

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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Can We Do Better?

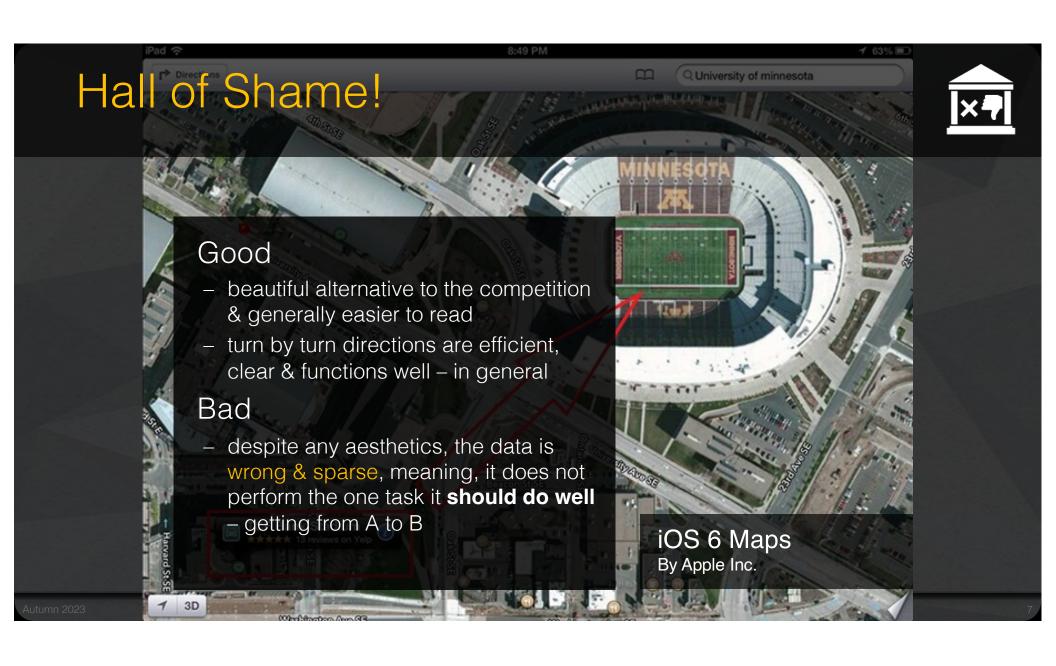


Good

Integrate hand dryer into sinks...

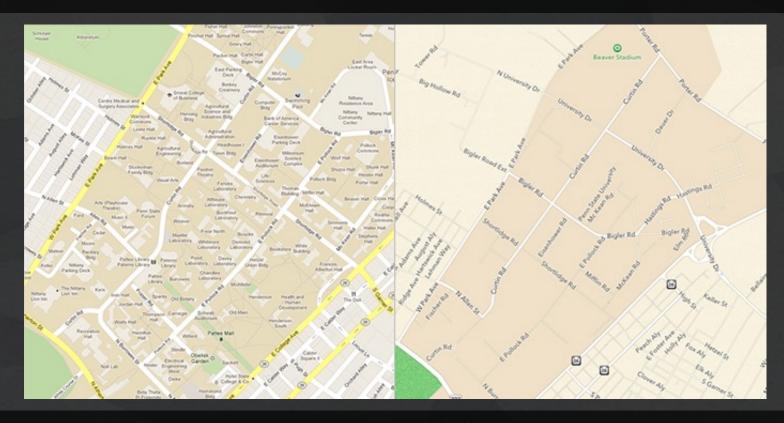






Hall of Shame!



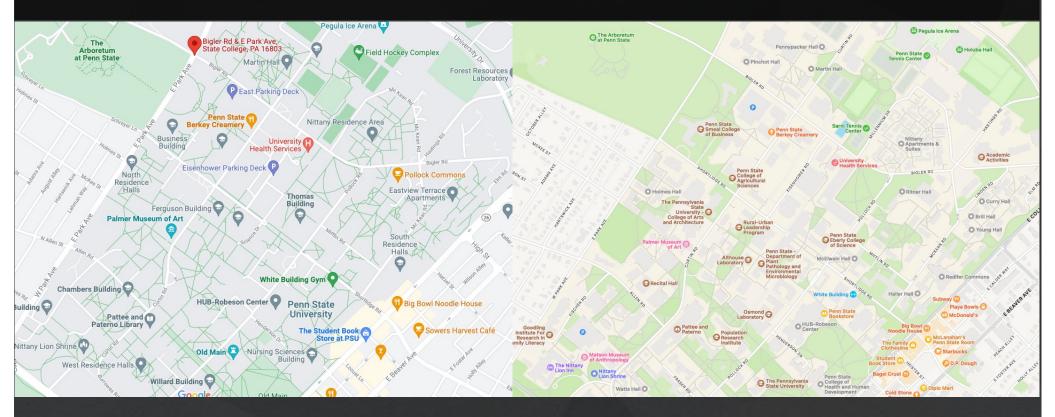


Google Maps Data vs iOS6 Maps Data



Hall of Shame!





Google Maps Data vs iOS14 Maps Data – much closer in quality

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

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Outline

- Sketching vs. Storyboarding
- Prototyping
- Low-fi prototyping
- Conducting a low-fi test
- Medium-fi prototyping

Sketches & Storyboards



- Where do storyboards come from?
 - film & animation
- Give you a "script" of important events
 - leave out the details
 - concentrate on the important interactions





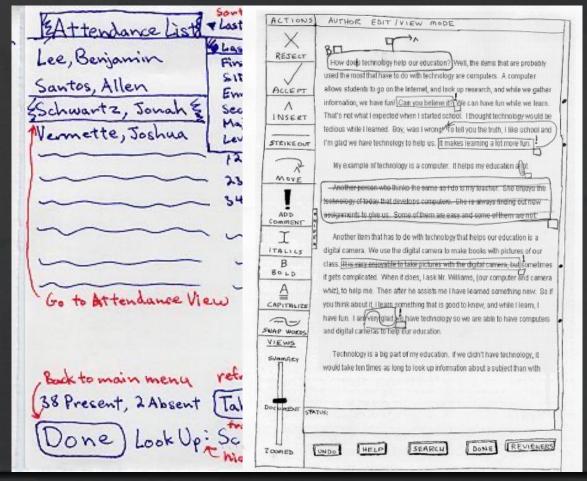
DESCRIPTION: EXT. FOREST - MS LUKE & LEIA - TRUCKING

Luke & Leia coming toward camera. Behind them, Biker #3 & Biker #4 bank in, chasing.

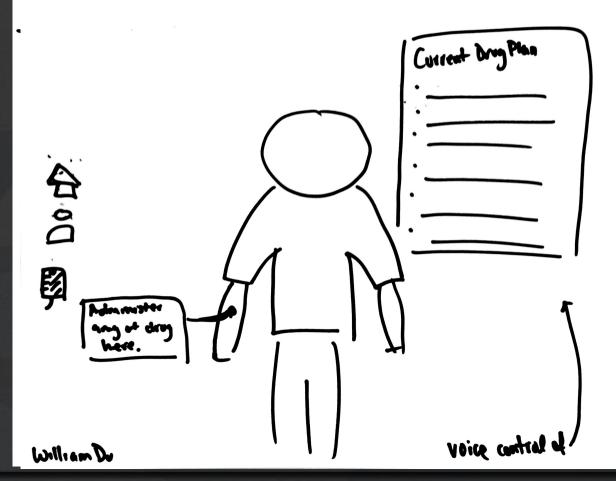
ELEMENTS:	STAGE	ANIM	PLATE	MATTE	HON-ILM	ELEMENTS:	STAGE	ANN	PLATE	MATTE	NON-ILM	SHOT #/SE	QUENCE			
Forest	-11/2		×						9							
Luke			х									17.54				
Leia			×						1			y7+35	311.25			
Biker #3	×															
Biker #4	×											nae	0			
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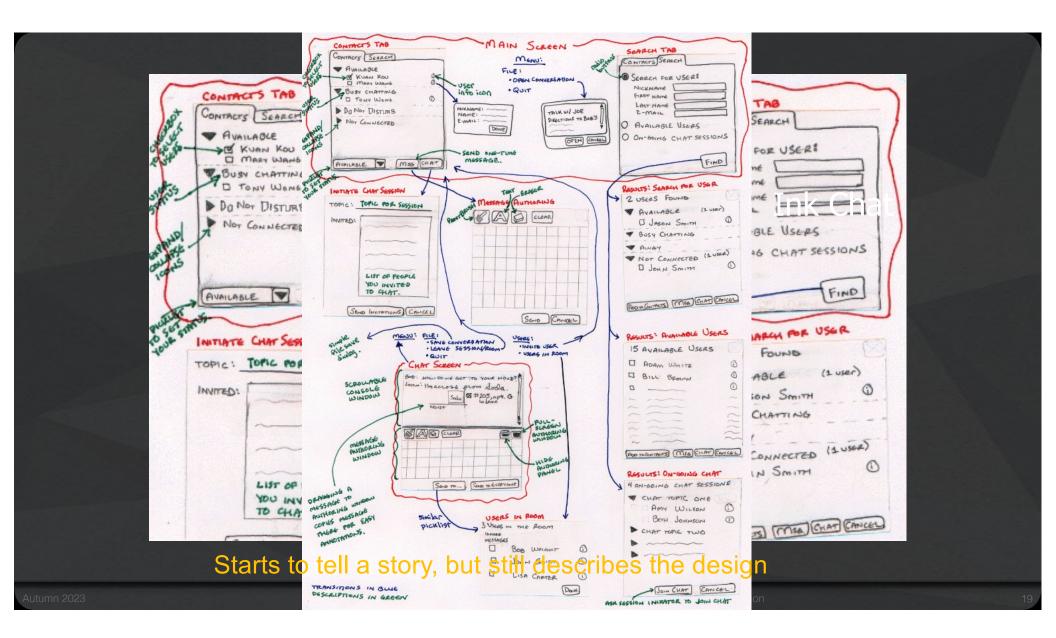


Sketches & Storyboards in UX Design

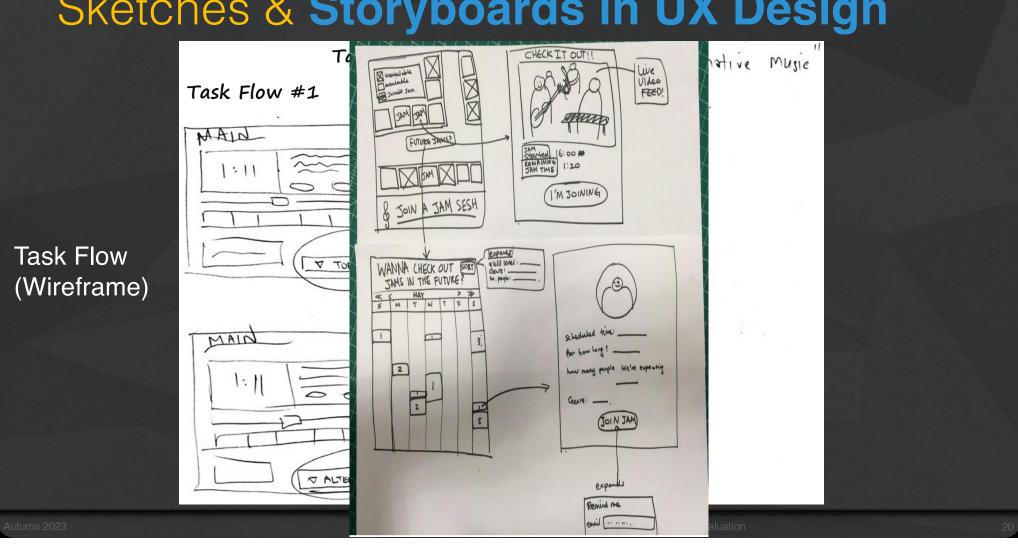


Sketches & Storyboards in UX Design









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."

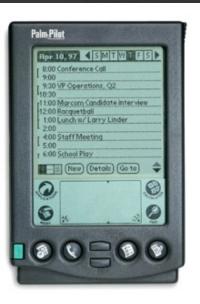
– Wikipedia

CS147 definition: a working representation of a final artifact

http://www.computerhistory.org/collections/accession/102716262





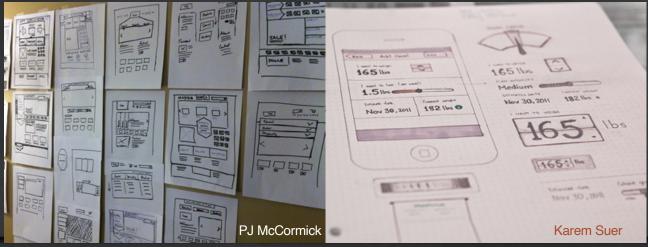


Types of Prototypes

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

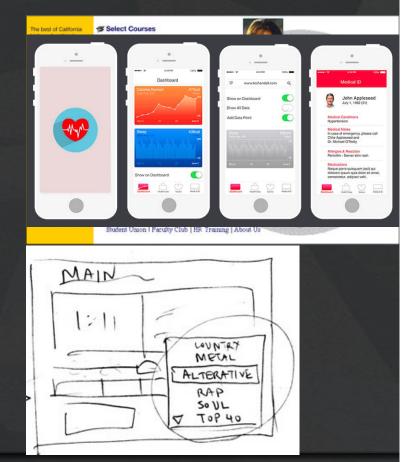
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Prototype dimensions

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

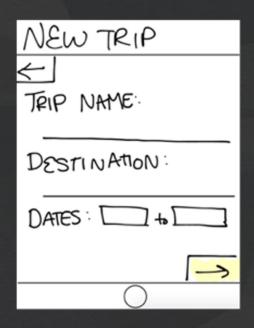
Fidelity in Prototyping

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



What do we like about this prototype?

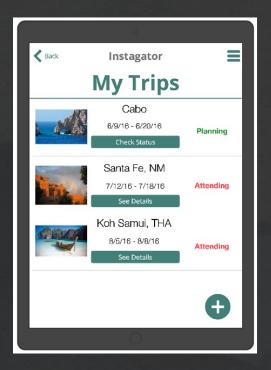




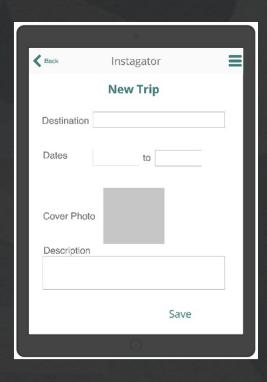


What do wish could be improved?

What do we like about this prototype?







What do wish could be improved?

The feedback you get is different



Low-fi



Medium-fi

Hi-fi Prototypes Warp

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

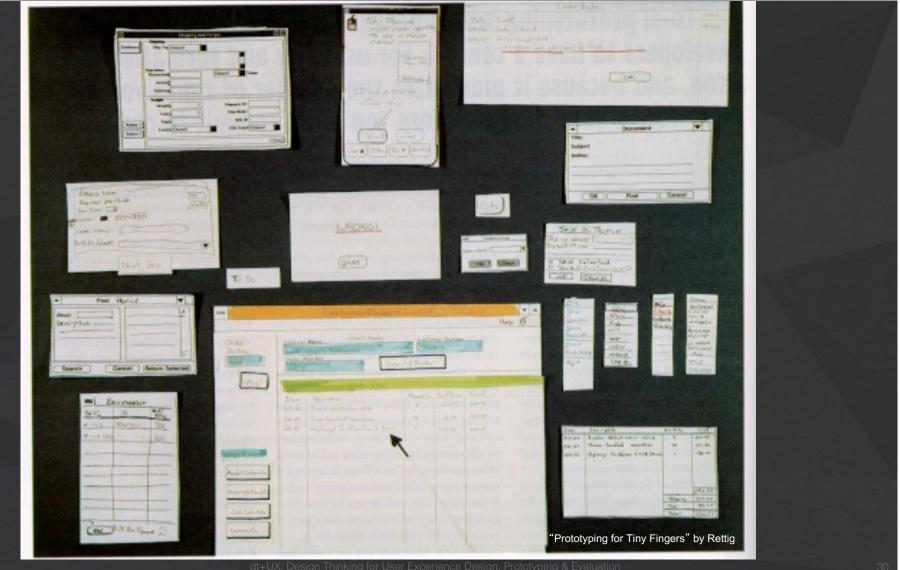


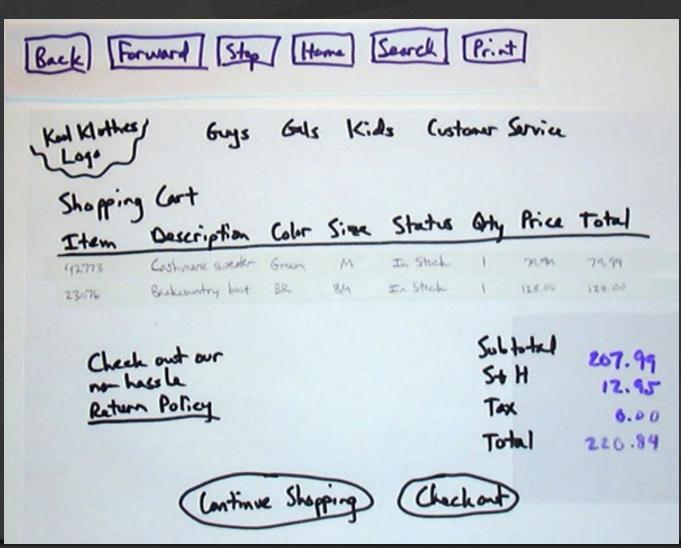


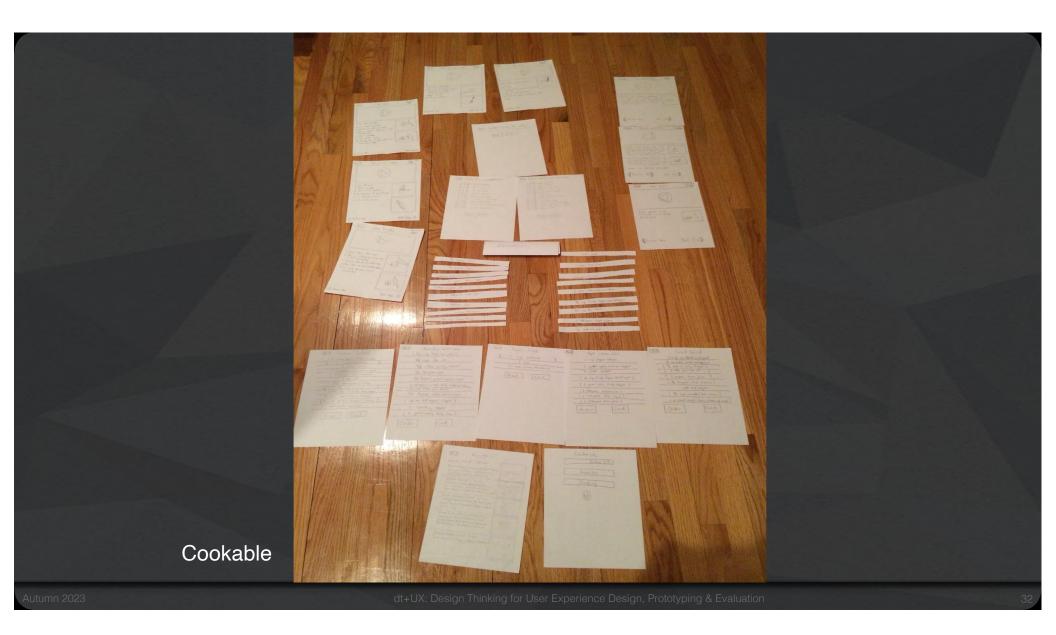
Why Use Low-fi Prototypes?

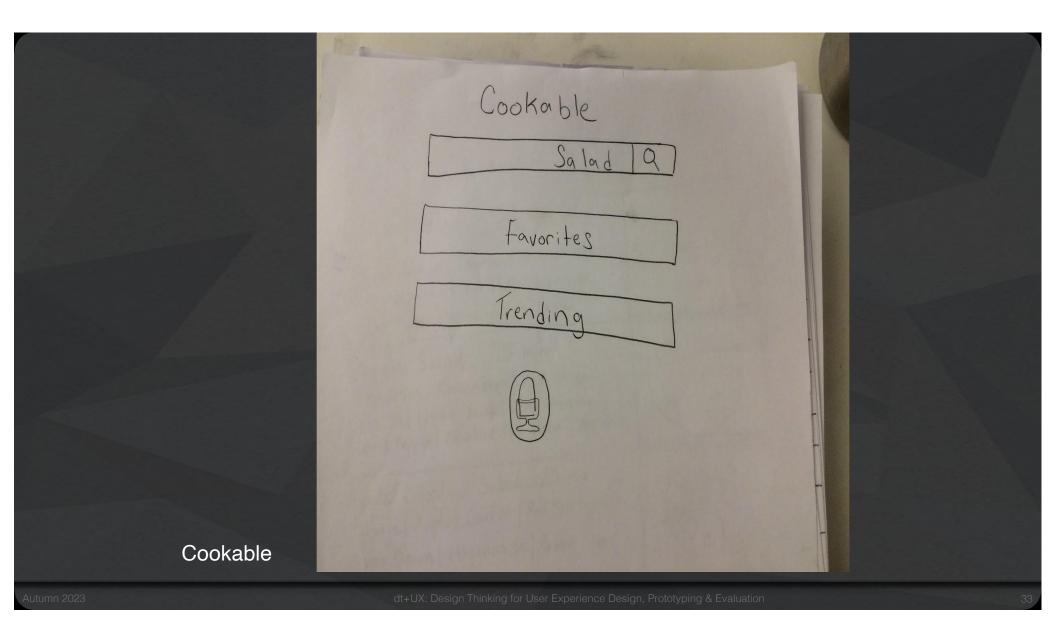
- Traditional methods take too long
 - sketches → prototype → evaluate → iterate
- Can instead simulate the prototype
 - sketches → evaluate → iterate
 - sketches act as prototypes
 - designer "plays computer"; others observe & record
- Kindergarten building skills
 - allows non-programmers to participate

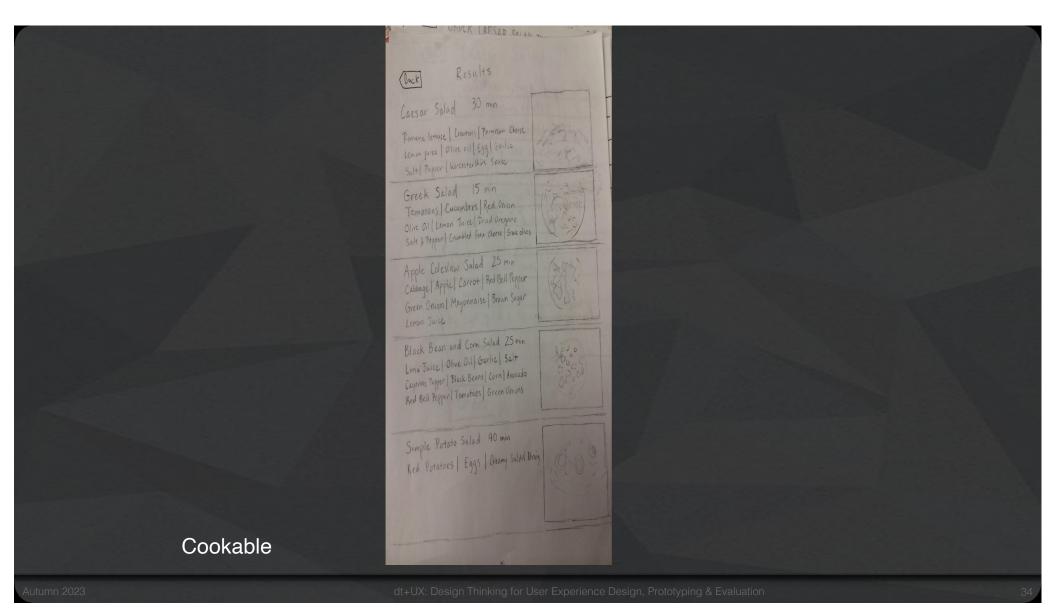
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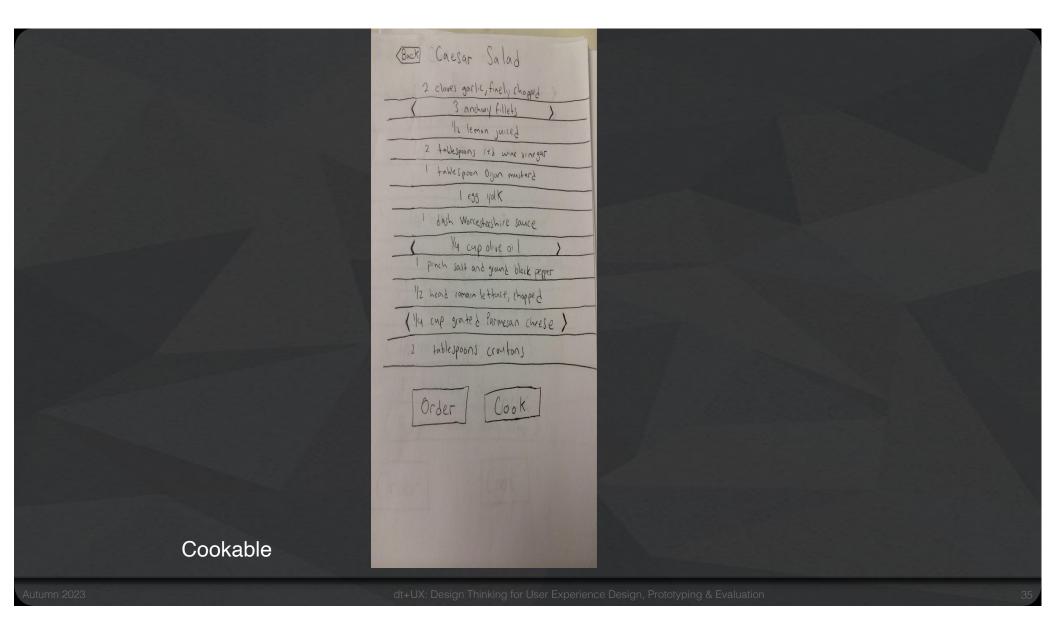


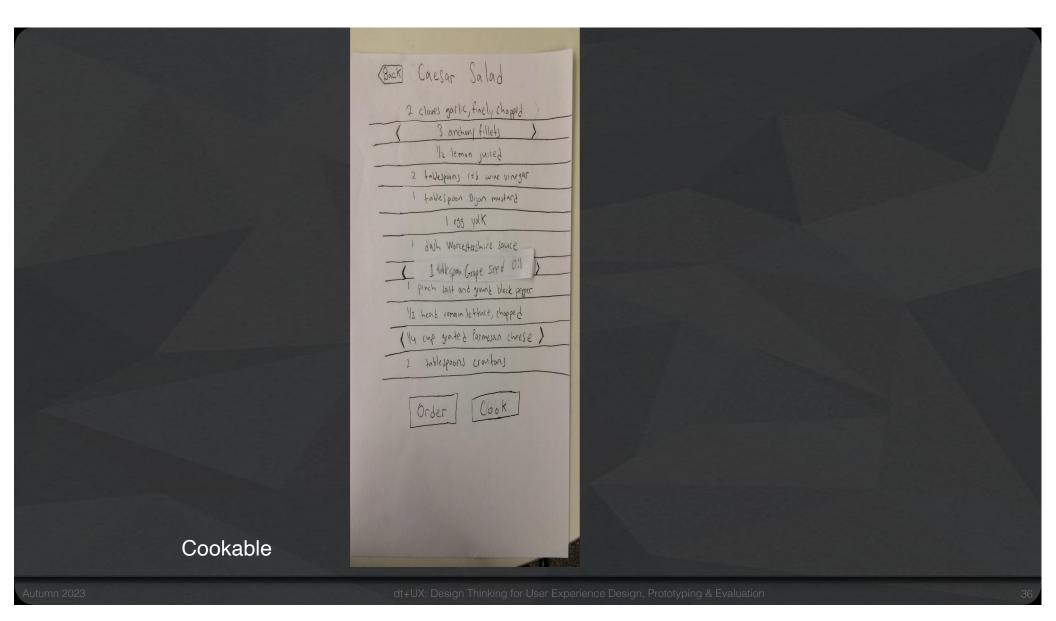


















Who is Zuki?

Administrivia

Grading on Assignment #1: Needfinding

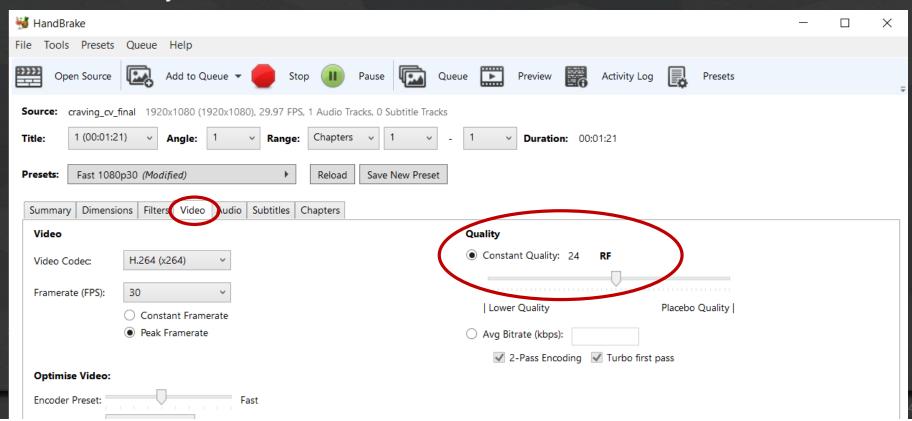
- Add these slack channels
 - #ask-for-feedback (feedback from peers and CAs as they get time)
 - #slack-overflow (crowdsourcing tech support web site and reactive native)
 - If you help your peers in a significant way, we can raise your class participation grade
- Figma Workshop: Wed, Oct 18th 7:30-8:30 PM (interactive hands-on activities & help)
- Web site directories will be created for each team by this week
 - each team needs 1 person to fill out this form by tonight (Monday, Oct 16th)
 - https://bit.ly/cs147au23-team-name
 - start to get sites up there this weekend
 - should have all your work-not graded until mid-point check-in & near end of quarter
 - CAs will send you your directory path/name on web.stanford.edu

Administrivia: Video Hints

- Under 2 minutes (90 seconds or less even better)
- Add credits at end
 - Team/project name
 - Your names (first name & last initial)
 - "CS 147 Autumn 2023"
 - Won't count in your time limit

Administrivia

- Use must use handbrake to compress your video
 - It will take your video from 250MB-1GB down to ~50MB



Team Break

- Reflect on last week's assignment (~5-8 min)
 - what did you like about your teamwork?
 - what do you wish could be improved?
 - share out with each other
- This week's assignment (~15 min)
 - Get greenlight from CA on solution + tasks
 - work on your video storyboards/editing

TEAM MEETINGS

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 pop-up dialogs, etc. already made
- Use printer/scanner to make many versions



Preparing for a Test

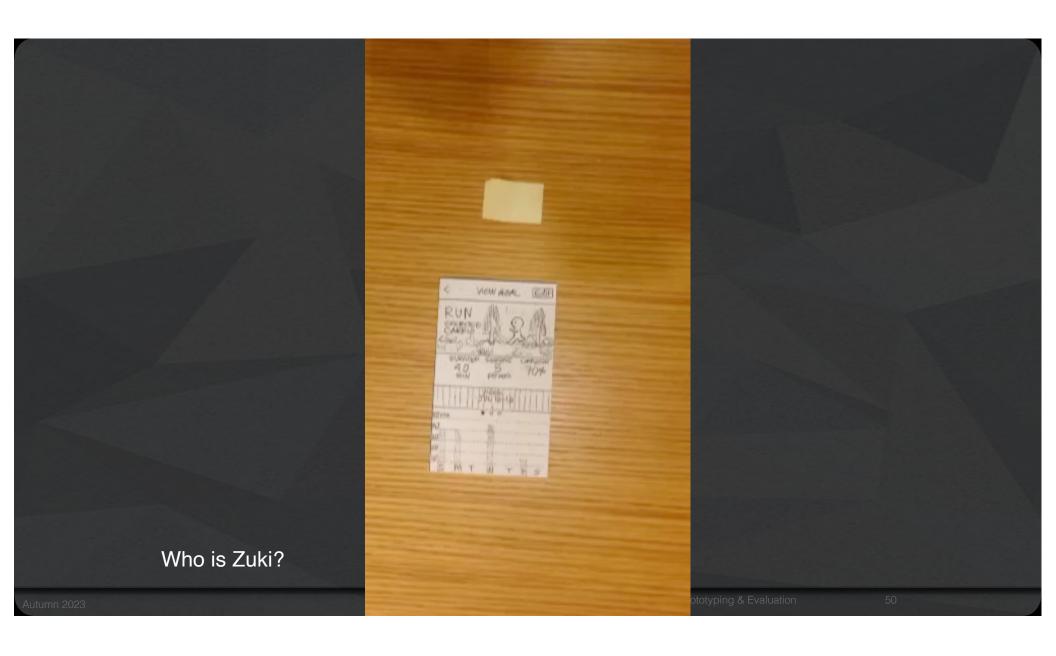
- Select your "customers"
 - understand background of intended users
 - use a screening questionnaire to get the people you need
 - don't use friends or family
 - start recruiting today
- Prepare scenarios that are
 - typical of the product during actual use
 - make prototype support these (small, yet 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







Practice: low-fi prototype testing

In a group of 3-4 people around you, you will test the low-fi prototype of Parbon app!

One will play *user*, one will play *facilitator*, and 1-2 will play *observers* taking notes.

Share the **critical incidents** (both **positive** and **negative** events) from your test in Slack.

Note: If you are the user, remember to talk-aloud about what you are thinking as you navigate the prototype!



Take control of your carbon footprint.

Practice: low-fi prototype testing

Parbon allows users to log and track their carbon usage from commutes, understand what their carbon footprint means relative to the world around them, and buy carbon offsets.

- Simple task: Log your personal carbon emissions data
- Moderate task: Purchase carbon offsets to counteract your emissions
- Complex task: Post your carbon metrics to share with friends and family



Take control of your carbon footprint.

https://bit.ly/parbon-figma-test

Evaluating Results

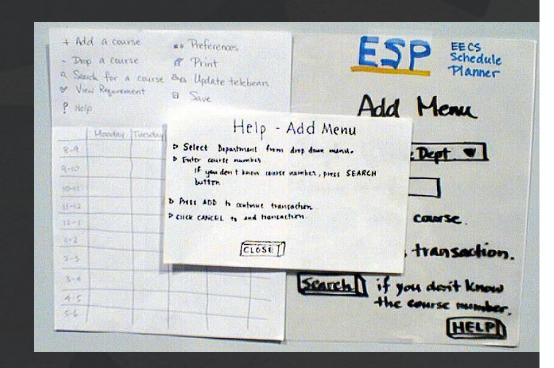
- High level questions about your design
 - does it address the problem you want to solve?
 - is this the right realization of your solution?
- Sort & prioritize observations
 - what was important?
 - lots of problems in the same area?
- Make changes & iterate
 - even iterate between tests

Advantages of Low-fi Prototyping

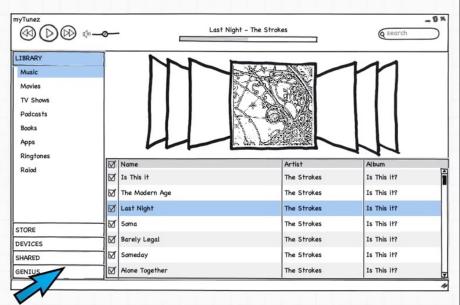
- Takes only a few hours
 - no expensive equipment needed
- Can test multiple alternatives
 - fast iterations
 - number of iterations is tied to final quality
- Almost all interaction can be faked (Wizard of Oz)

Problems with Low-fi Prototypes

- "Computer" inherently buggy
- Slow compared to real app
 - timings not accurate
- Hard to implement some functionality
 - pulldowns, feedback, drag, viz
- Won't look like final product
 - some widgets/controls hard to recognize
- End-users can't use by themselves
 - not in context of user's work environment



Interactive Lo-fi Tools





Balsamiq Mockups

http://balsamig.com

POP https://marvelapp.com/pop

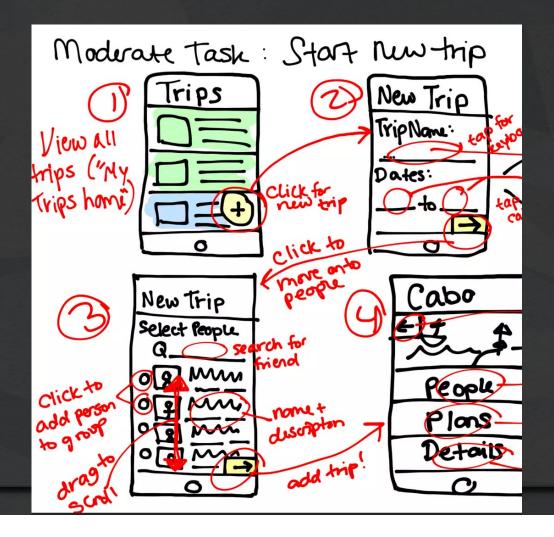
Remote Testing of Low-fi Prototypes

- 1. Participant runs & records prototype (e.g., Balsamiq/POP) on their phone [hardest]
 - user records interaction by recording screen on iOS/Android
 - you record zoom meeting while participant speaks aloud
 - https://uxdesign.cc/moderating-ux-research-with-zoom-1d4e89614277
- 2. Participant runs zoom on their phone while you screen share prototype [moderate]
 - user taps on items & verbalizes aloud
 - you control prototype & record meeting
 - https://uxdesign.cc/moderating-ux-research-with-zoom-1d4e89614277
- 3. Participant hugs their laptop [easiest]
 - user runs your prototype (e.g., Balsamiq/POP) on their own phone
 - you record zoom meeting of their screen as captured by their laptop camera
 - https://medium.com/@beparticular/were-still-hugging-our-laptops-8c7f22ed800e

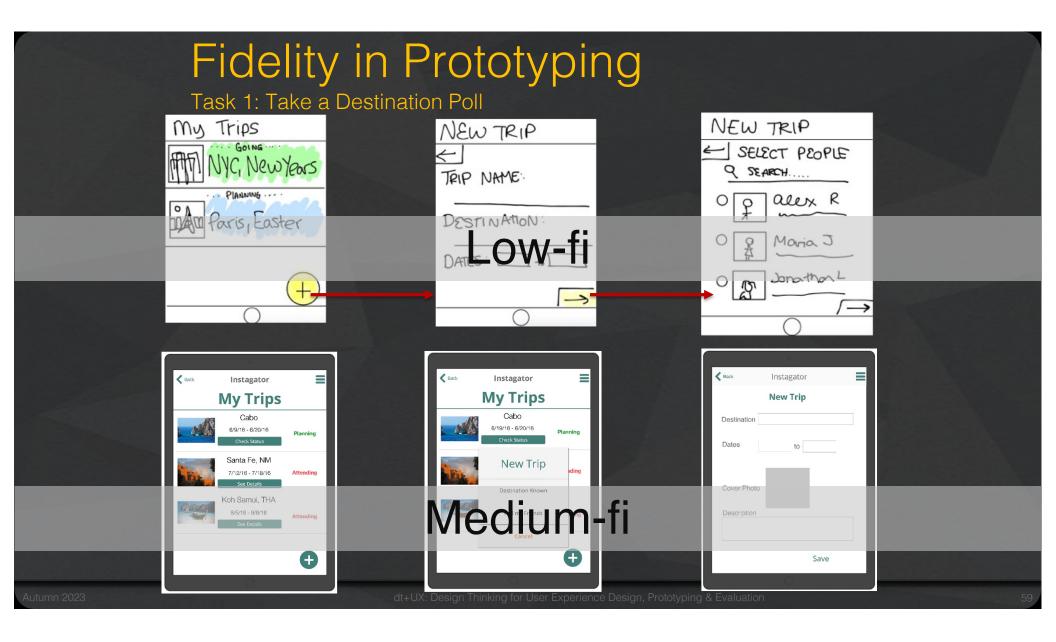


Fidelity in Prototyping:

Instagator



Autumn 2023



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

Further Reading

Prototyping

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

Next Time

- Lecture on Wednesday: Human Abilities
- Read/Listen
 - "Learning From Design Critiques" by Fowler and Haskins
 - "Cognitive Aspects in Interaction Design", pages 66-99 from Interaction Design, 3rd Edition by Rogers, Sharp, & Preece
 - Wait Wait... Tell Me!, 99% Invisible, Episode 369 (36 minutes)
- Project next week
 - 15-20 sketches of 3-5 design realizations (start in studio...)
 - pick the top two & storyboard/task flow those
 - pick the top 1 & build/test low-fi prototypes using 3 key tasks for next week's studio presentation
 - recruit representative participants now!