Human-Computer

Interaction Design

COGS120/CSE170 - "Intro. HCI"

Instructor: Philip Guo

Week 2 - Prototyping (2016-10-04)

some slides adapted from Scott Klemmer's Intro. HCl course

Grading policy: aim for transparency

(This is a summary; logistics tab on course website has full details)

- · 165 total points. No curve. Standard letter grade scale (e.g., 90% is A-)
 - · Assignments (107 points total for 8 assignments)
 - · The staff will grade based on a public rubric
 - · You will also self-assess to give yourself a grade based on same rubric
 - · For team assignments, you will also assess your teammates
 - · (ungraded, but may be used in extreme cases to rebalance scores for fairness)
 - · Completing self-assessment form (8 points, I for each assignment)
 - ·Exam I (15 points)
 - Exam 2 (15 points)
 - ·Studio attendance and participation (20 points)

Learning Objective

to create prototypes of varying degrees of fidelity throughout the design process.

Outline

- Prototyping: what, why, and how?
- Storyboards, paper prototypes, Wizard-of-Oz
- Prototyping in-class activity & discussion

Before this class: "Let's ouilo something cool!!!" <code code code>

After Week 1 of class: "Let's do some needfinding. OK, found some needs. Let's build something cool!!!" <code code code>

Today's big question: Why shouldn't you <code code code> right away?

Matis a prototype? Why build prototypes?

Prototypes facilitate

conversations

Final Product

Interactive Prototypes

(e.g., web app with fake data)

Fidelity (realism)

Digital
Mock-ups
(e.g., Photoshop,
PowerPoint)

Paper Prototypes

Storyboards

Time

Prototypes facilitate conversations about ...

Fidelity (realism) Visual design Digital

(e.g., web app with fake data) Mock-ups (e.g., Photoshop, User interactions PowerPoint) Prototypes

Picky usability details

Interactive

Prototypes

Time

Paper

User tasks

Storyboards

What are the chances that your initial design ideas are the best ones?

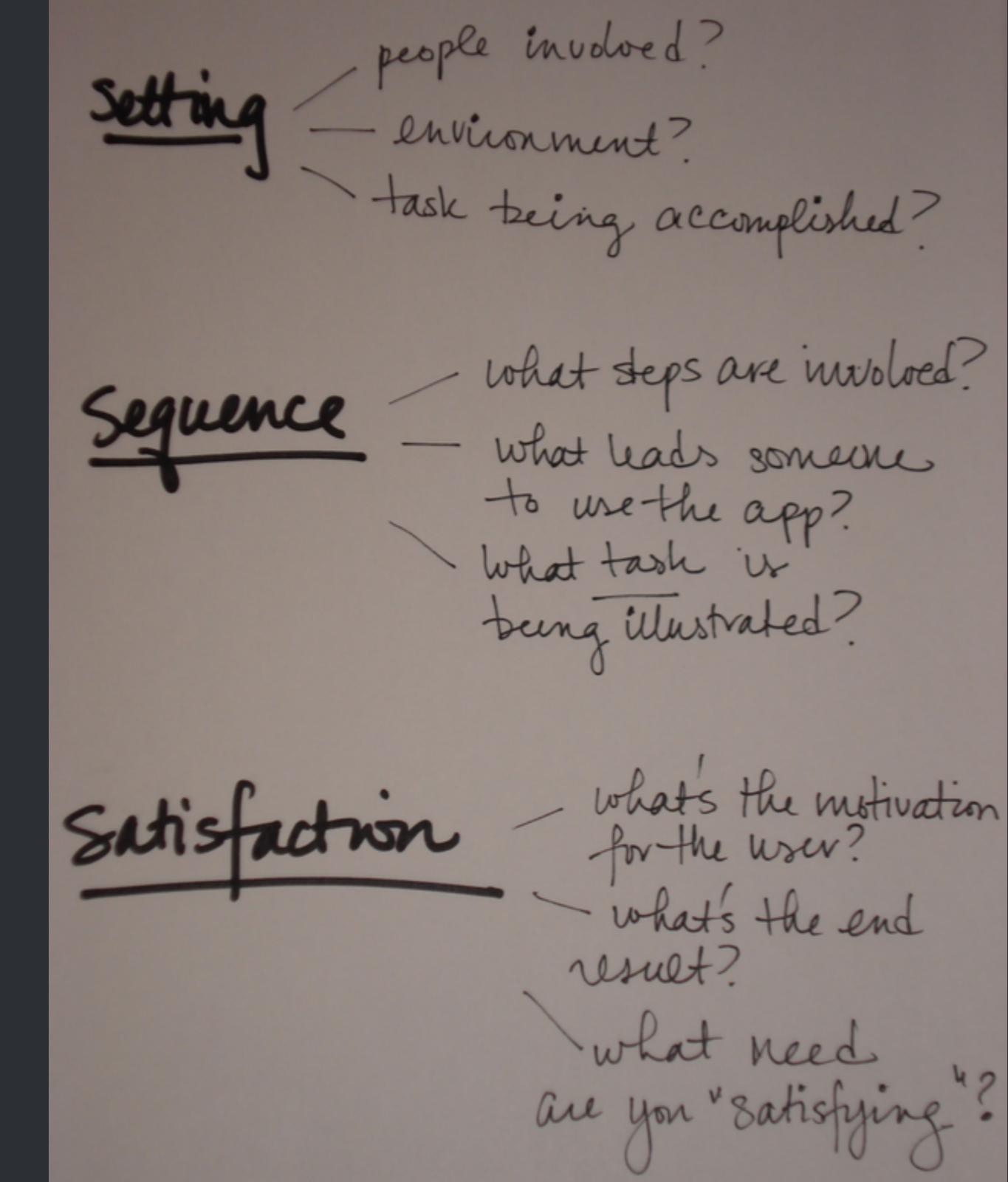
Prototypes allow you to quickly test on users, get feedback, iterate, and pivot.

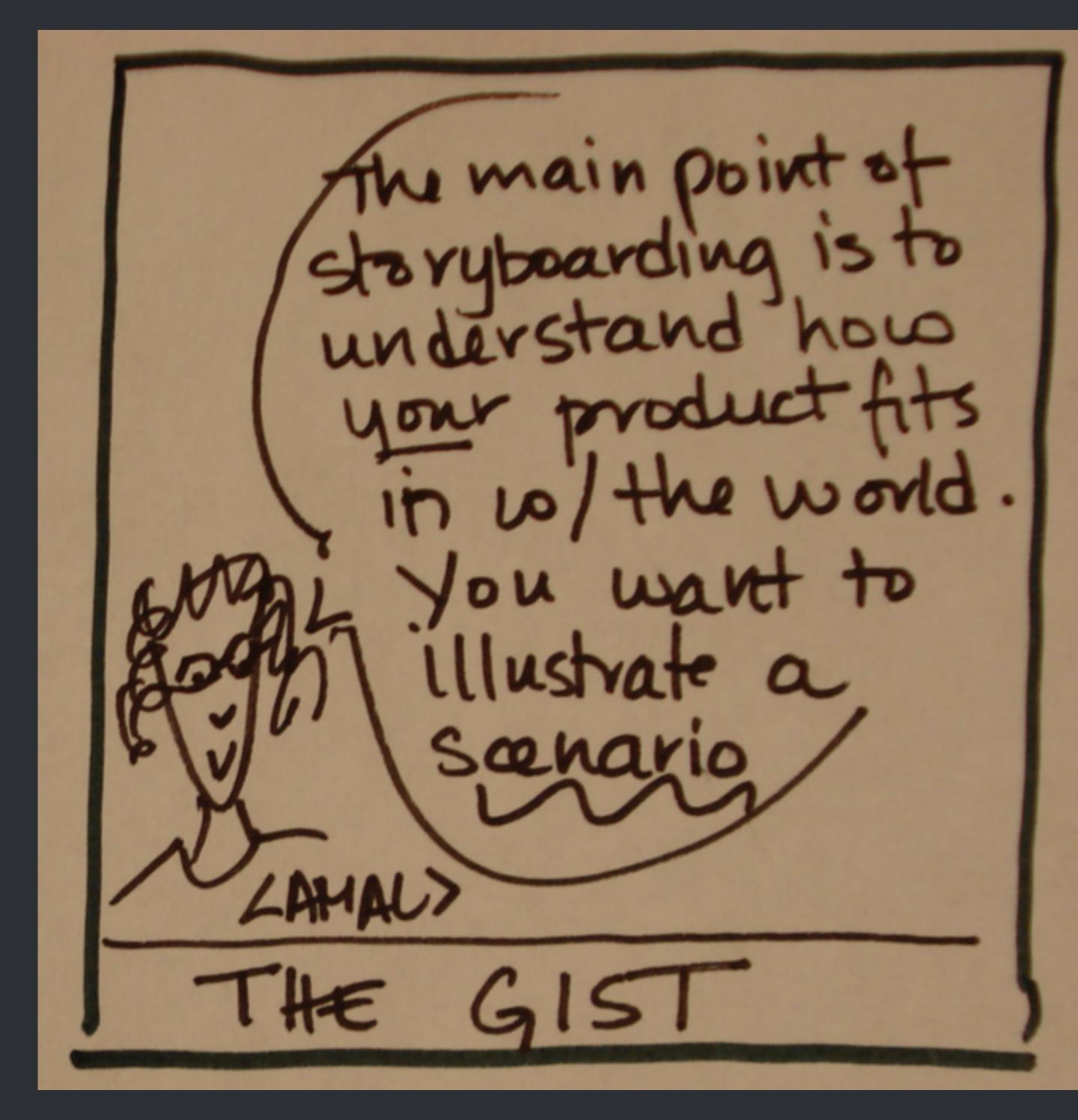
STORYBOARDS

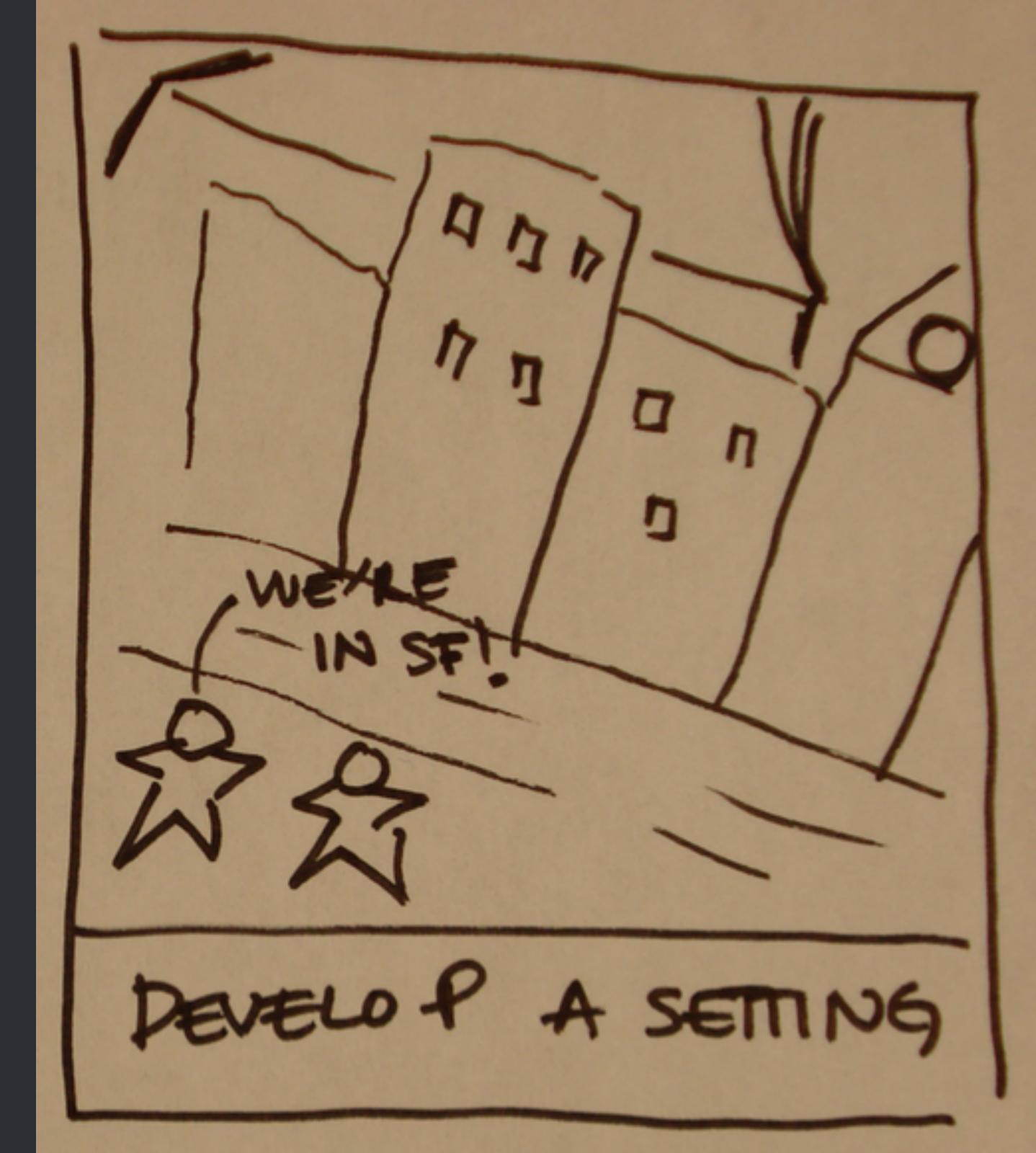
(slides adapted from Amal Dar Aziz)

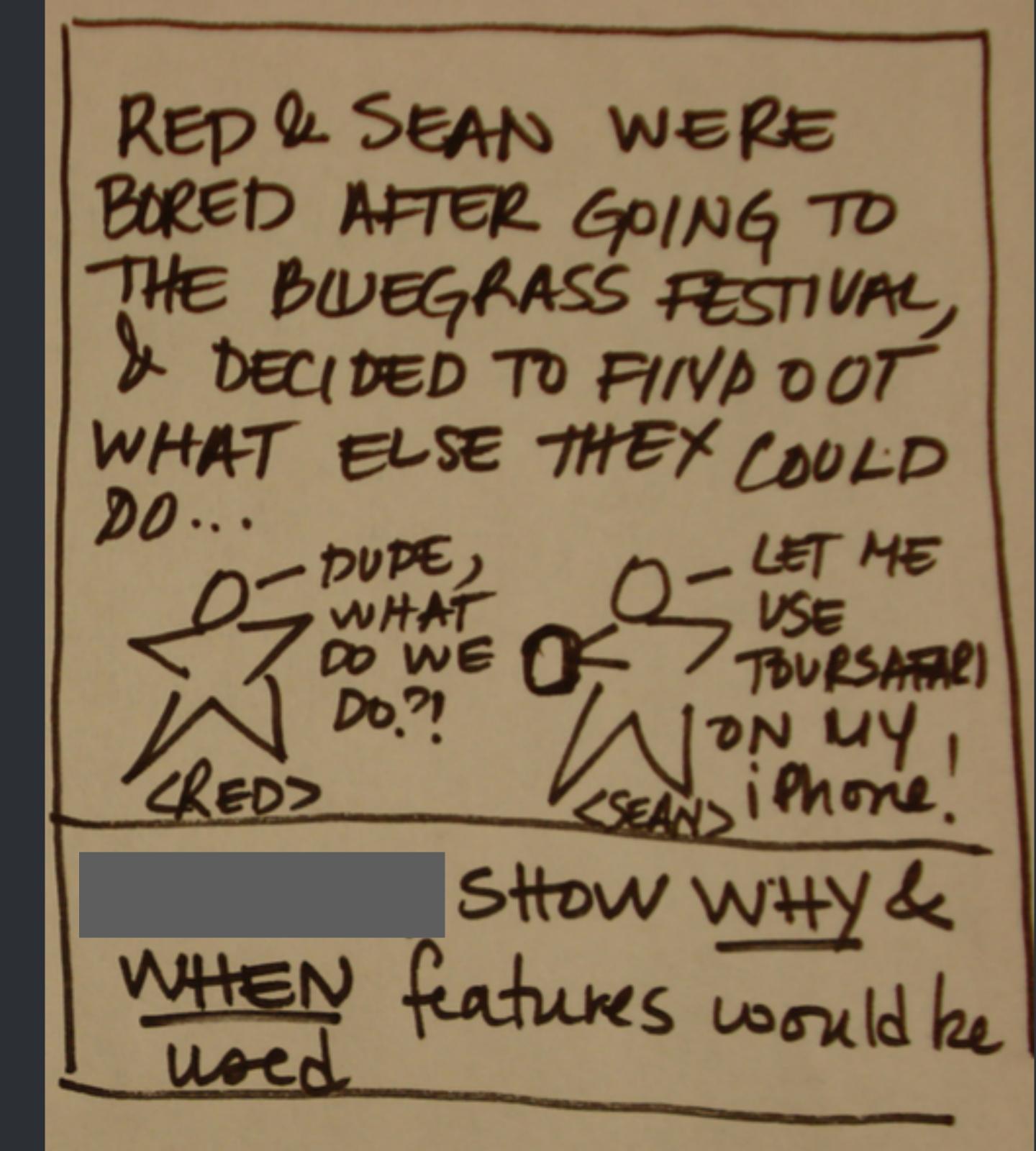
Setting + Sequence + Satisfaction

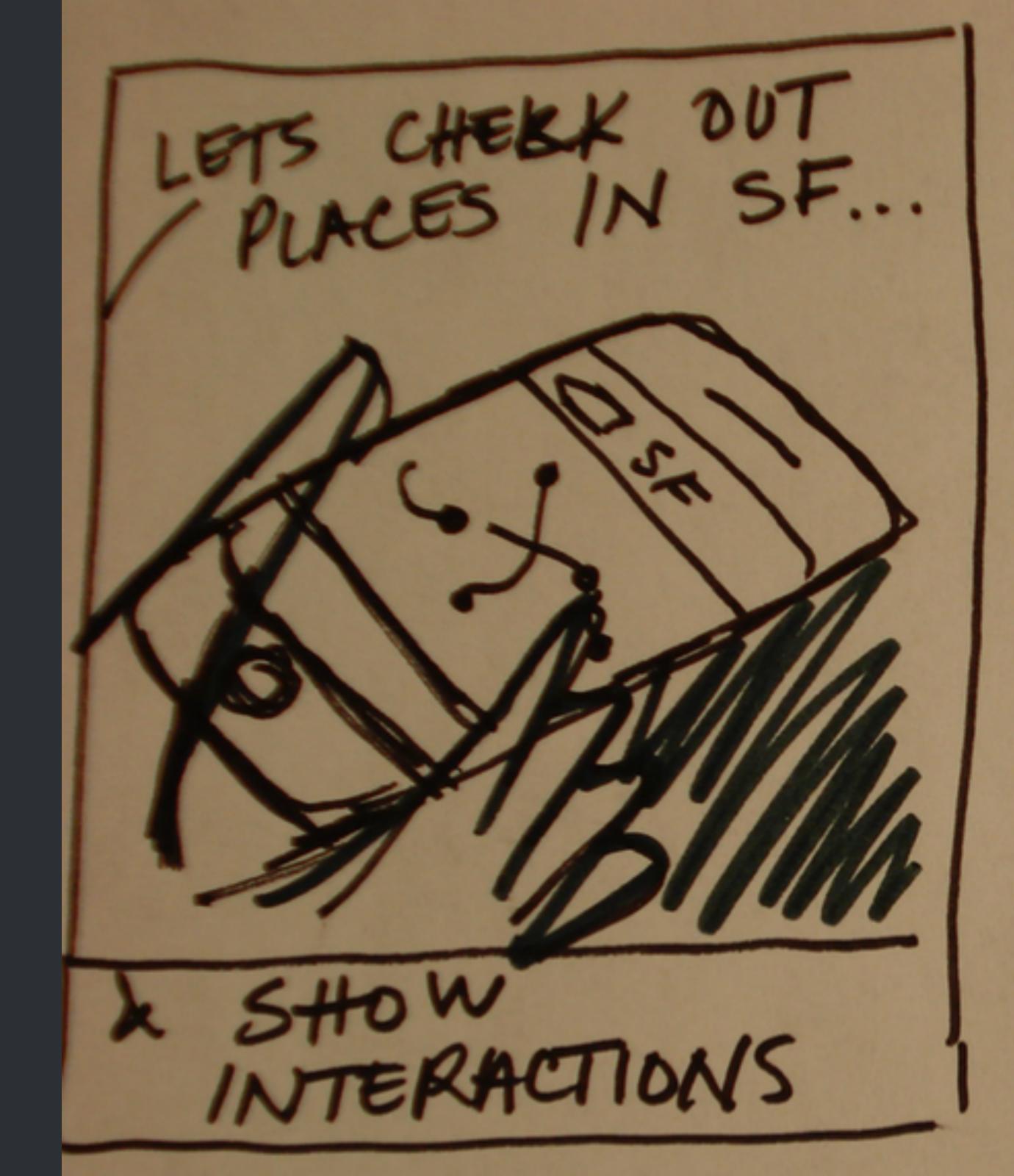
No artistic skill required!







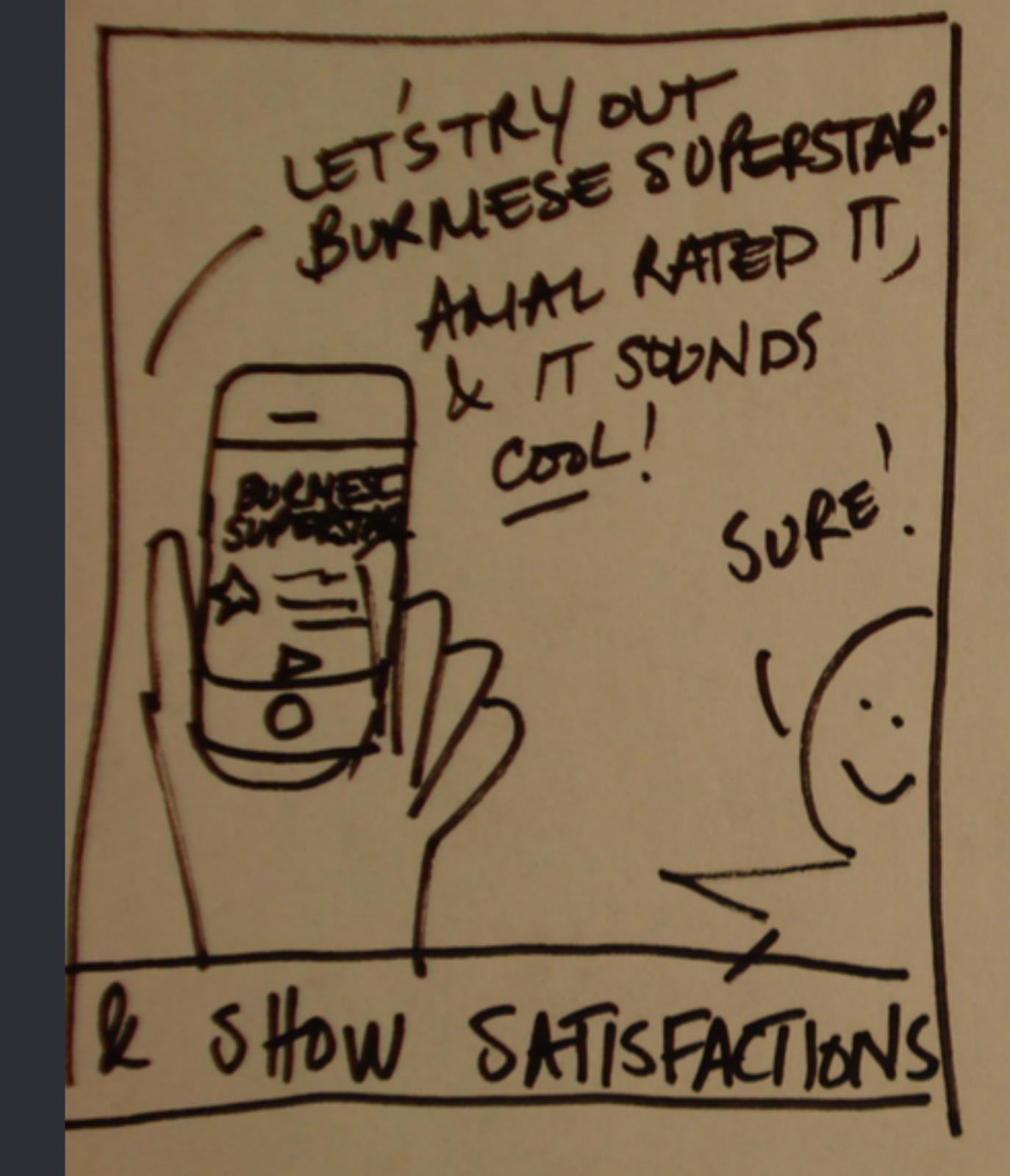


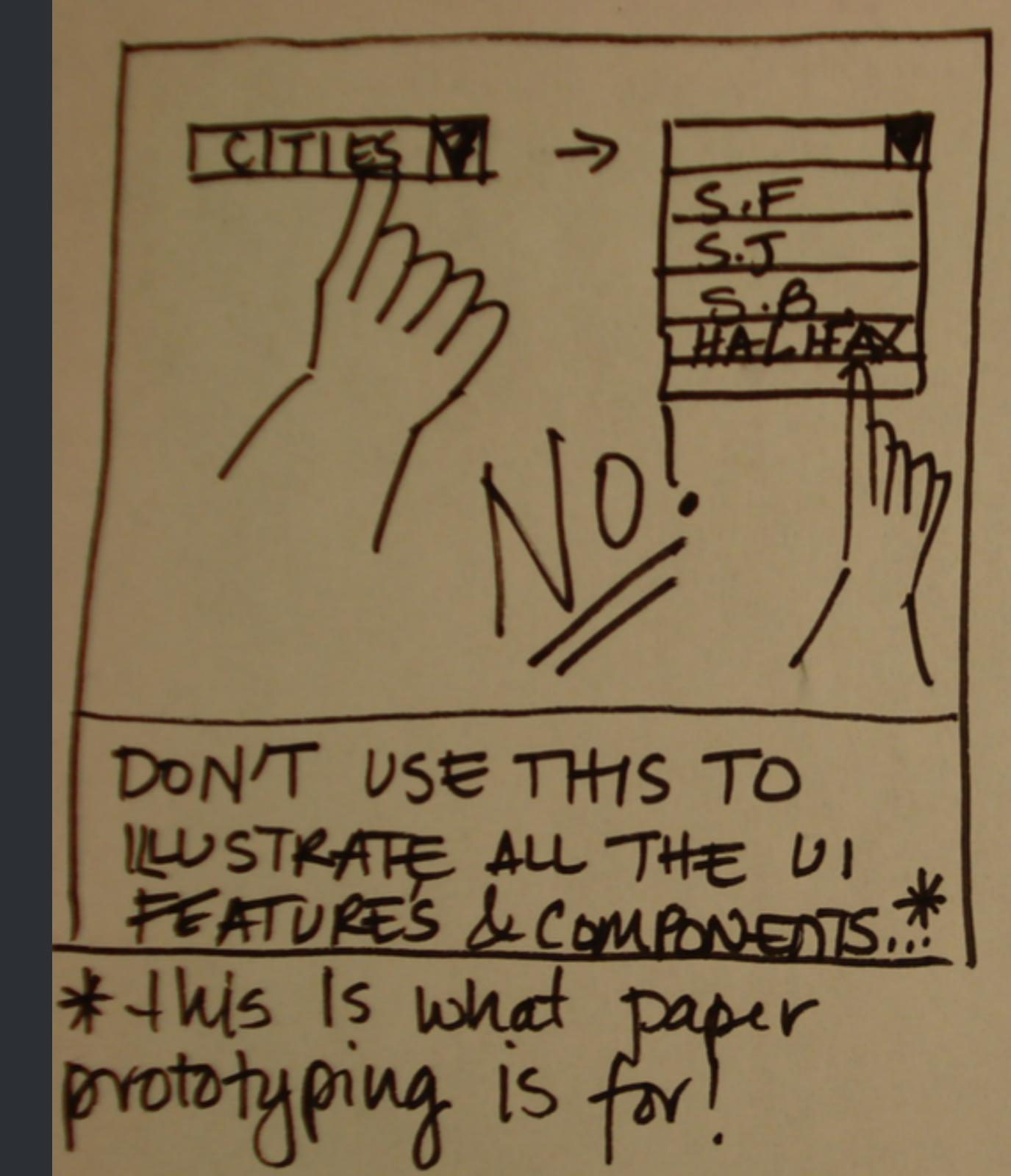


Setting + Sequence + Satisfaction

Benefits:

- focuses the conversation and feedback on user tasks
- gets everyone on same page about the app's goals
- avoids nitpicking about user interface details



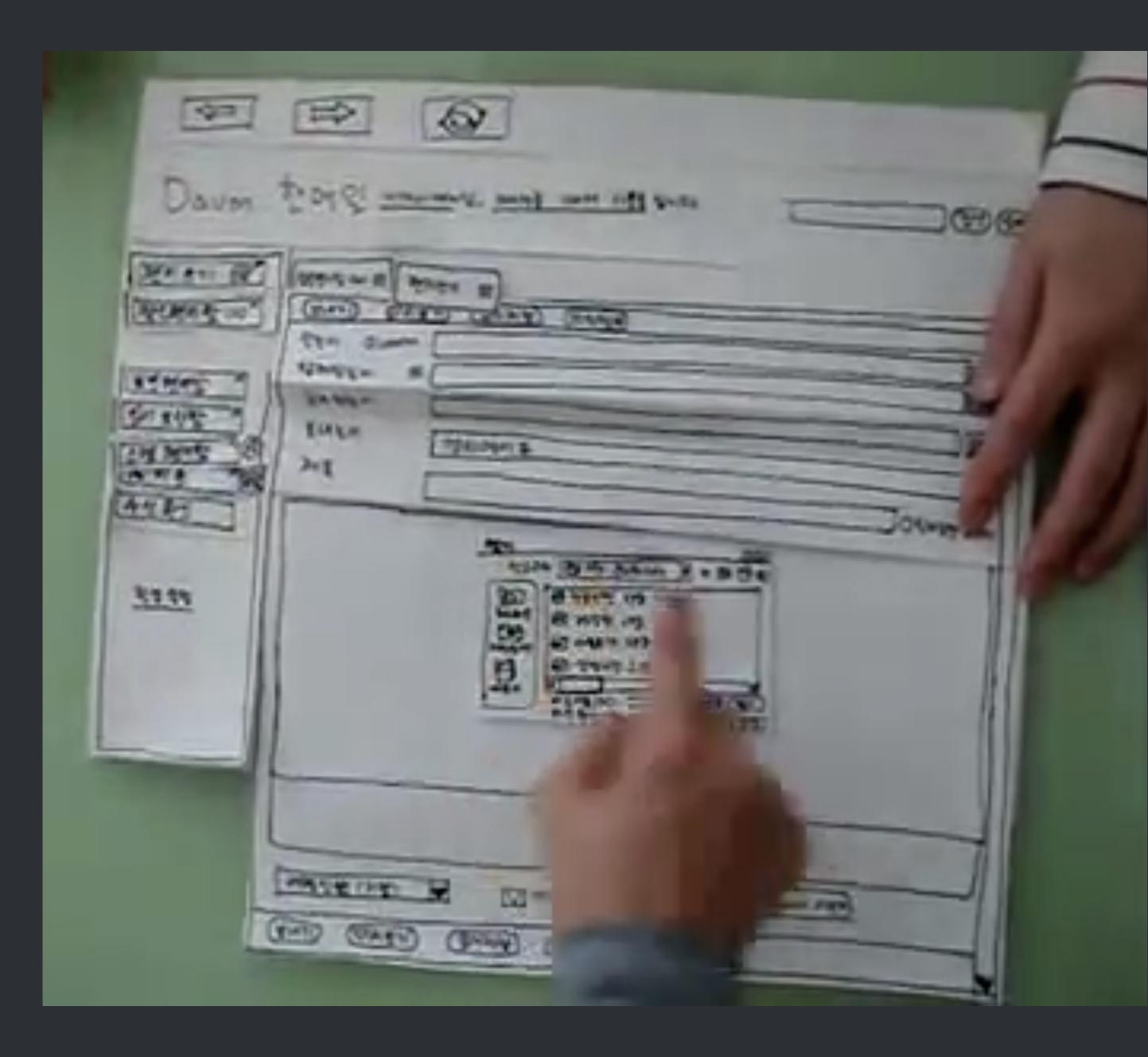


PAPER PROTOTYPES

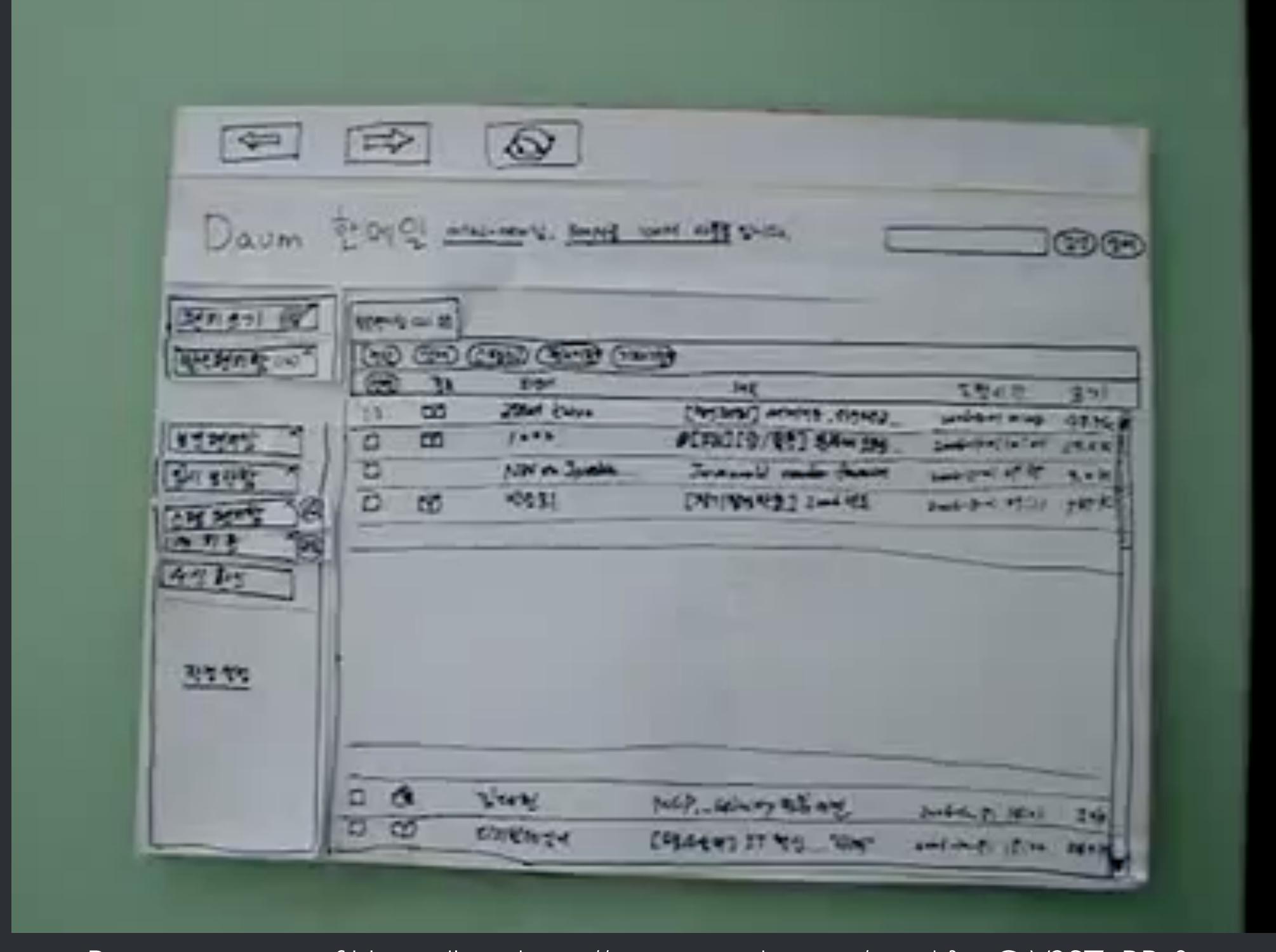
PAPER PROTOTYPE =

A hand-drawn user interface (usually) on multiple sheets of paper of varying sizes

You can photocopy your hand-drawn components, but don't create anything on the computer!



Paper prototype of Hanmail.net https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GrV2SZuRPv0



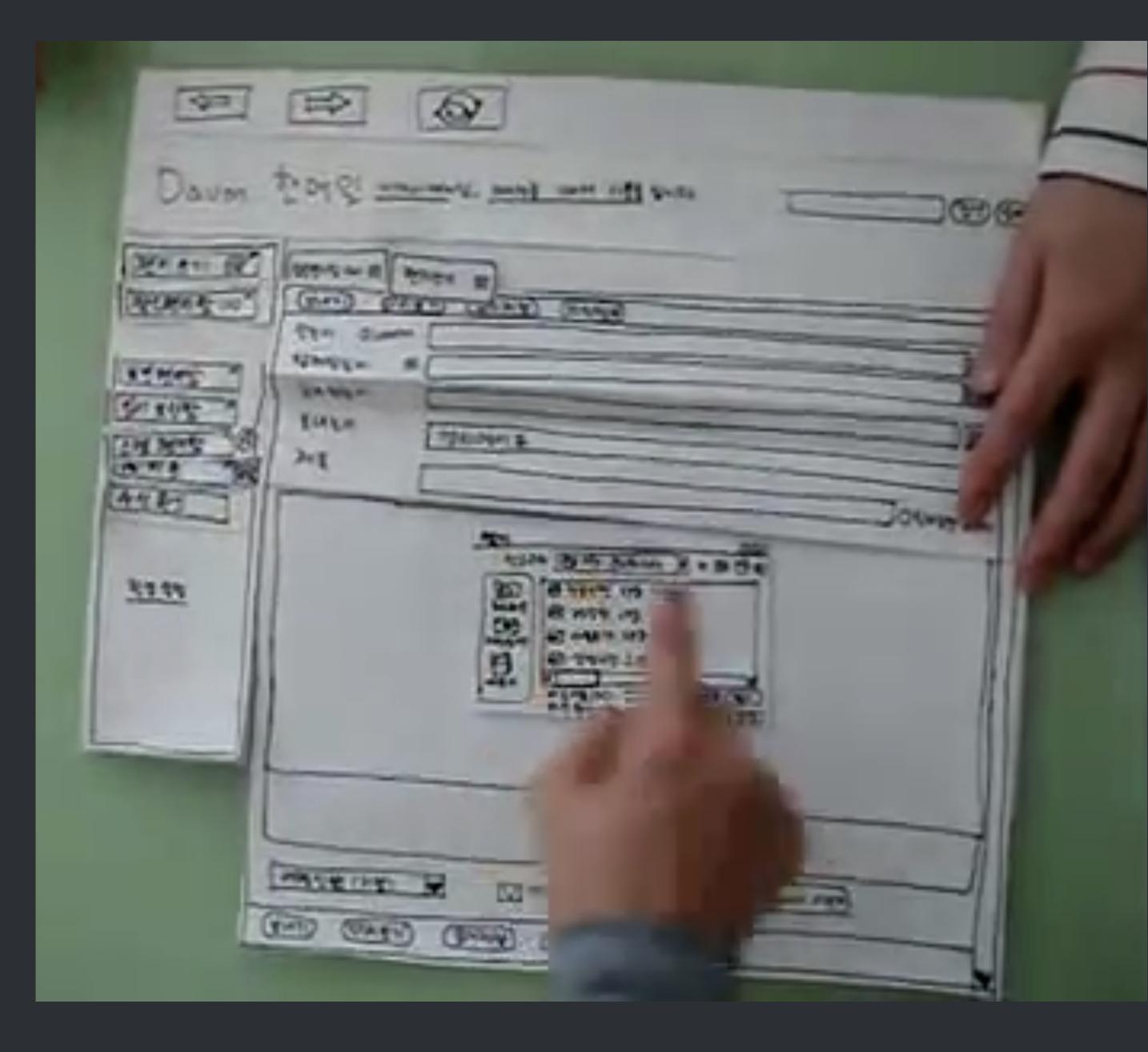
Paper prototype of Hanmail.net https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GrV2SZuRPv0

PAPER PROTOTYPE =

A hand-drawn user interface (usually) on multiple sheets of paper of varying sizes

Benefits:

- much easier than writing GUI code
- starts conversation about user interactions
- change elements on-thefly when given feedback



Paper prototype of Hanmail.net https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GrV2SZuRPv0

Increasing the fidelity a bit ...

Fidelity (realism)

Video Prototypes

Paper Prototypes

Storyboards

Prototypes
(e.g., web app
with fake data)

Digital
Mock-ups
(e.g., Photoshop,
PowerPoint)

Time



Video prototype combining storyboard and paper prototype concepts. From Lisa Seeman, Stanford University: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FXSk9UJM738

VIDEO PROTOTYPE =

A video that conveys your storyboard and/or paper prototype concepts.

Benefits:

- clean & self-contained; just share a YouTube link
- can more vividly inspire people's imagination
- good for "pitching" or "selling" to management



WIZARD-OF-OZ

(a way to "run" your prototypes without writing code)

Fidelity (realism)

Wizard-of-Oz

Interactive Prototypes

(e.g., web app with fake data)

Digital
Mock-ups
(e.g., Photoshop,
PowerPoint)

Storyboards

Paper

Prototypes

Time

WIZARD-OF-OZ=

A human operator pretending to be an interactive computer app



WIZARD-OF-OZ=

A human operator pretending to be an interactive computer app

Benefits:

- makes your prototypes interactive without writing backend logic code
- gets more sophisticated feedback on complex tech
- you can learn a lot by being the wizard

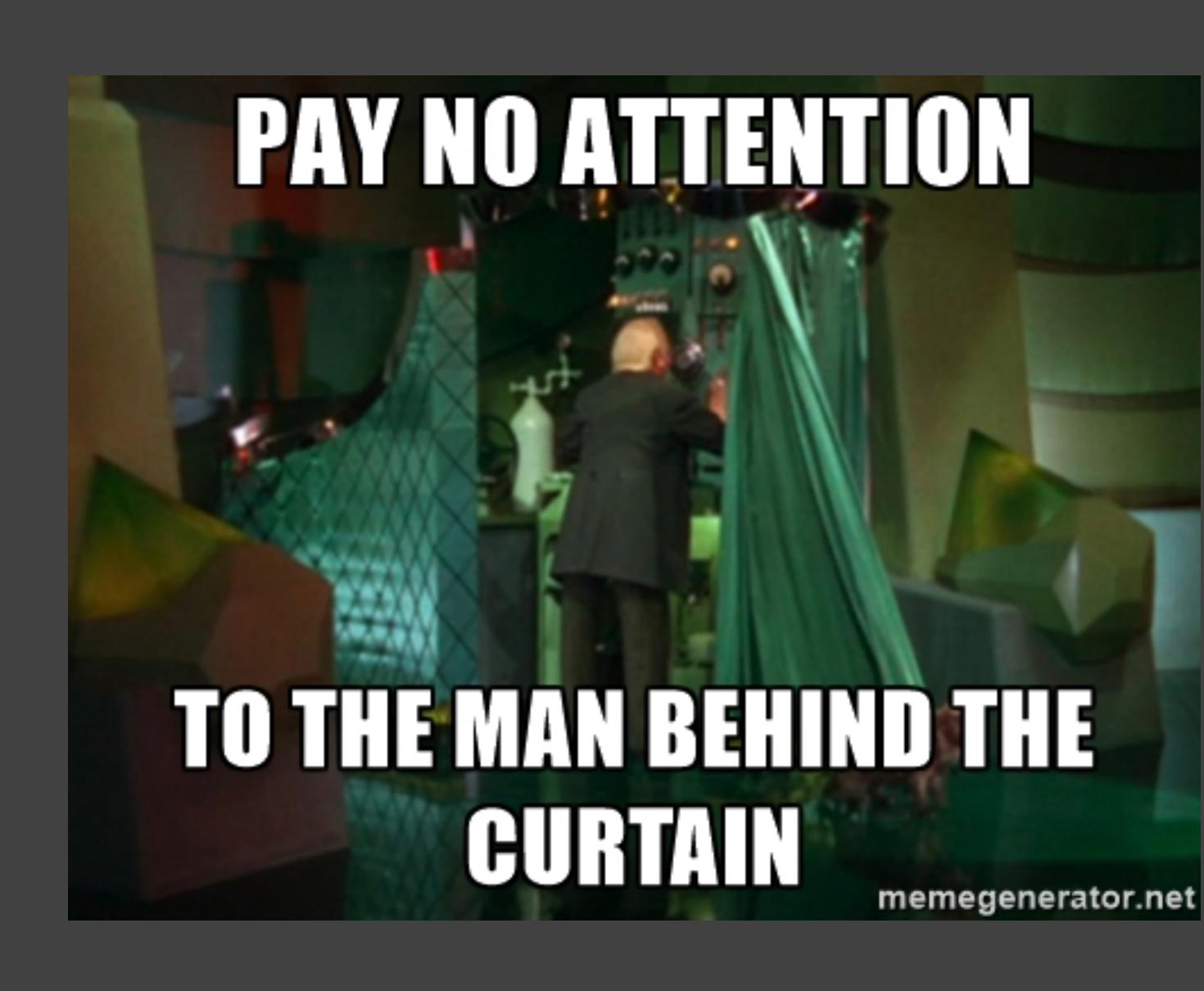


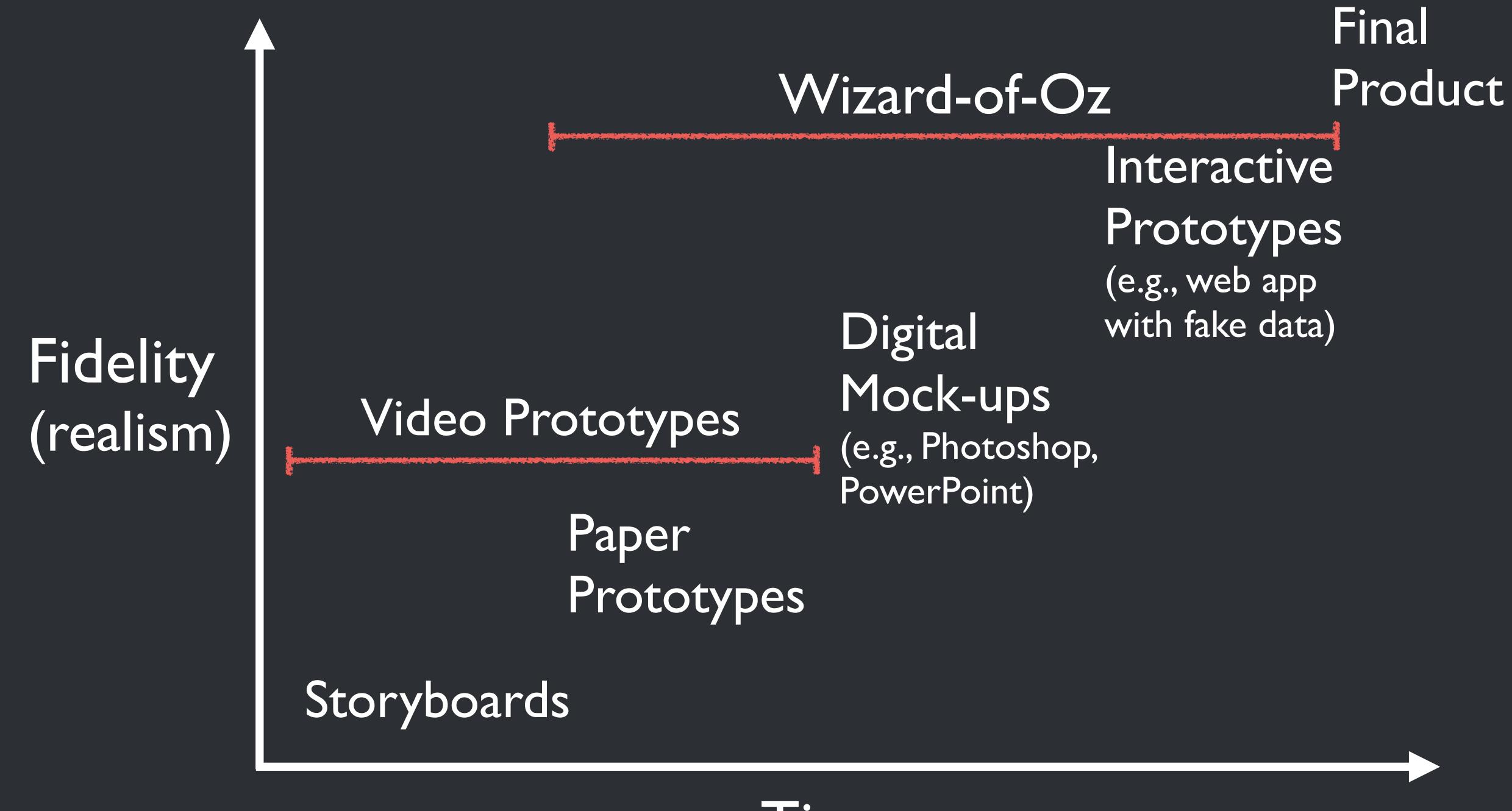
WIZARD-OF-OZ=

A human operator pretending to be an interactive computer app

Tips:

- Have one teammate be wizard, and another be the study facilitator
- Write an "algorithm"/
 prompt for wizard so that
 they follow pre-set rules
- Practice on friends first





Time

Summary of prototyping techniques

OKYOURTURN!

IN-CLASS STORYBOARD ACTIVITY

(designed along with TA Shawn Kang, Fall 2016)

Remember the restaurant-picking needfinding activity from Week 1?

· Person A: wants to find a restaurant to go to lunch with B, who is their boss.

· Person B: boss who plans to go to lunch with A but doesn't have access to web/mobile themselves. is not very tech-savvy, but is very picky about food and has strong opinions overall.

· Person C: observer who watches A and B interact. (needs to not be shy about maybe reporting findings in front of class)

Review of Week I's needfinding activity:

· Person A and B should try to agree on a place for lunch, with Person A using their cell phone to look up places (if they have decent Internet access on it), or their laptop (if they don't).

· Remember, Person B is the non-tech-savvy, super-picky-about-food, strongly-opinionated boss. Get into the role:)

 Person C is a silent observer watching how A interacts with their phone/laptop, and how A interacts with B. Do not talk to either A or B. Get a clear view of the phone/laptop, though.

Person C's (People C's?) report back ...

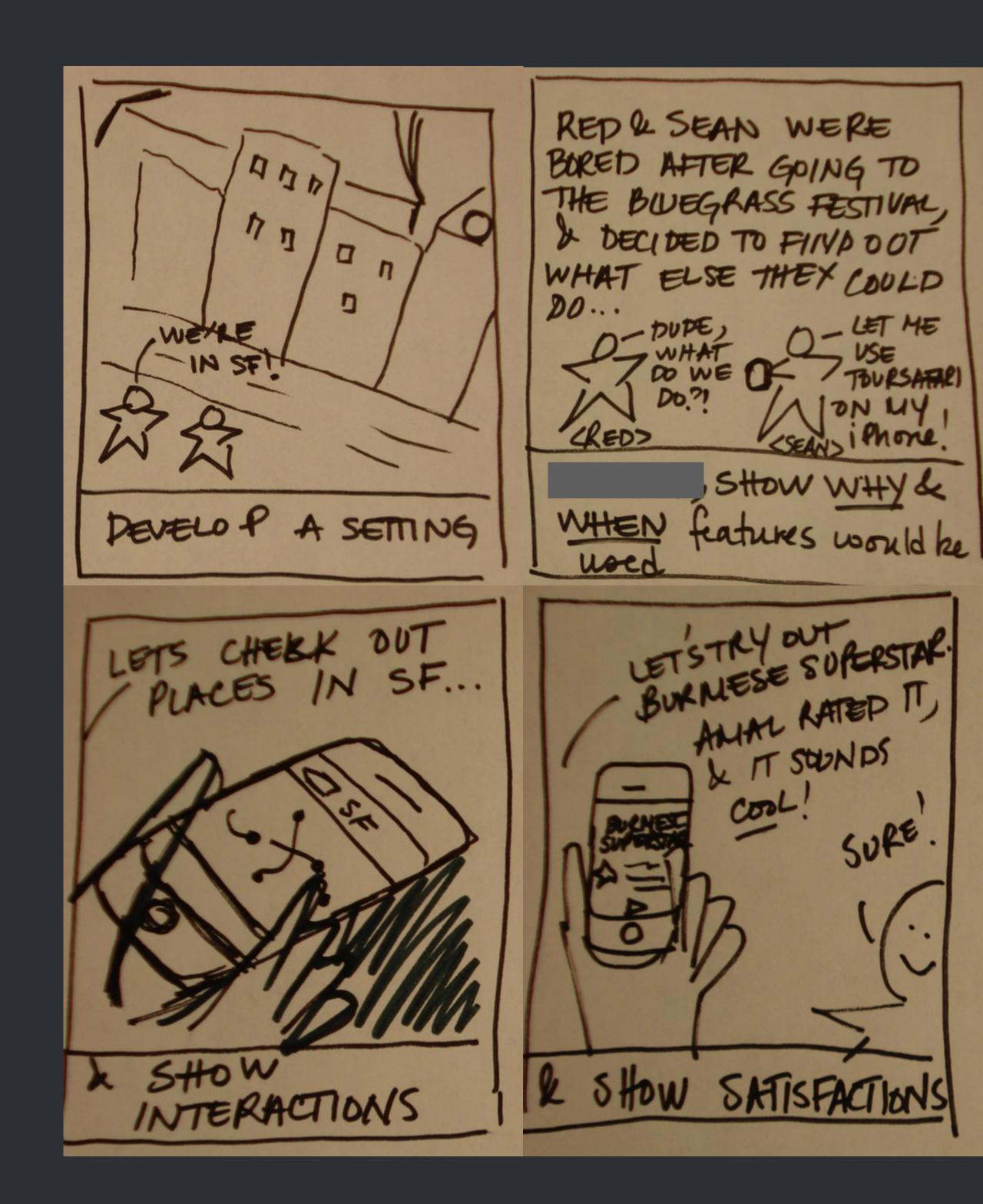
- · What difficulties or stumbles did A have when using mobile or web app?
- · Did A and B both look on the screen at once? Did A and B both try to interact with the app?
- · Any unusual interactions with the app?
- · What did you wish you could jump in to suggest but couldn't, since you had to remain silent?
- · What do you think A or B need to make this restaurantpicking scenario go smoother?
- · [focus on problems & needs; don't jump to solutions just yet]

Right now: form a group of 3-4 with your neighbors

- · Doesn't need to be the same group as Week I's activity, but if you're sitting next to the same people again, go for it!
- · Create a *point-of-view* from the most compelling need that your group-mates discovered in class last week
- · As a group, on a sheet of paper, write down your point-of-view sentence and draw a *4-panel storyboard* that illustrates a potential technology solution to a need you identified (don't focus on UI or technical details).
- · At the end of class, I will get volunteers to bring me their storyboards, and I will try to comprehend/explain them.

STORYBOARD =

- · Create a point-of-view from the most compelling need that your group-mates discovered in class last week
- · As a group, on a sheet of paper, write down your point-of-view sentence and draw a *4-panel storyboard* that illustrates a potential technology solution to a need you identified (don't focus on UI or technical details).



NOW I WILL TRY TO EXPLAIN YOUR STORYBOARDS

Who wants to volunteer?

Learning Objective

to create prototypes of varying degrees of fidelity throughout the design process.

TODOs after class

- Make sure you're registered for Gradescope
- Assignment I due Thursday night on Gradescope