

Prototyping Techniques

Learning different techniques for rapid prototype development

Saul Greenberg

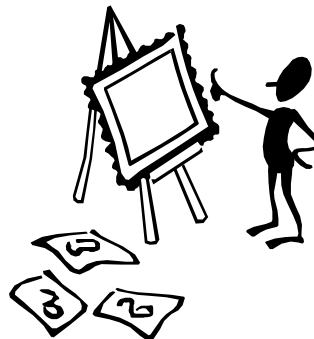
Low Fidelity Prototypes

Paper-based prototypes

- a paper mock-up of the interface look, feel, functionality
- “quick and cheap” to prepare and modify

Purpose

- brainstorm competing representations
- elicit user reactions
- elicit user modifications / suggestions





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Low Fidelity Prototypes

Sketches

- drawing of the outward appearance of the intended system
- crudity means people concentrate on high level concepts
- but hard to envision a dialog's progression

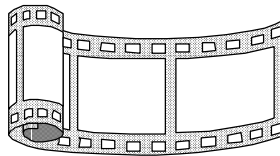
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What to do Touch a different color, or scan another item.	What you selected		
	 JPG Stroller For children between 1-3 years old ... \$98. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Green <input type="checkbox"/> Blue <input type="checkbox"/> Red (out of stock)		
Item	Style	Cost	
<hr/>			Delete
			tax: 6.98
			Total: \$104.98
All done?			
Place your order		Print this list	Throw this list away

Low Fidelity Prototypes

Storyboarding

- a series of key frames
 - originally from film; used to get the idea of a scene
 - snapshots of the interface at particular points in the interaction
- users can evaluate quickly the direction the interface is heading



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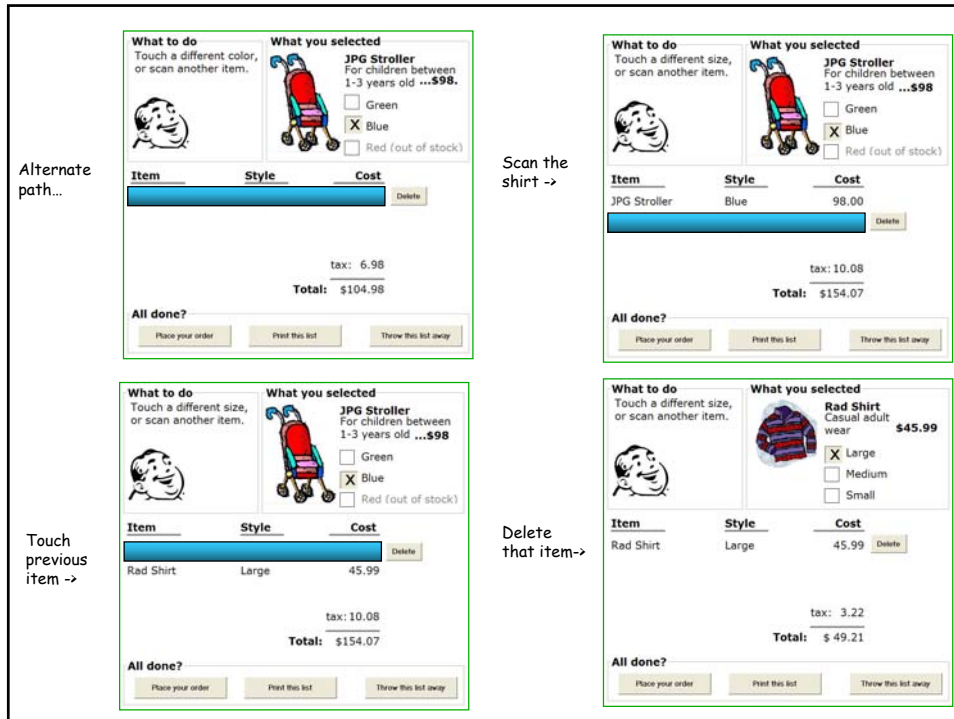
Initial screen

Scan the stroller ->

Change the color ->

Place the order ->

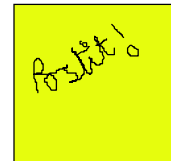
The storyboard consists of four sequential screens, each enclosed in a green border. Each screen has a 'What to do' section on the left and a 'What you selected' section on the right. Below these sections is a table with columns for 'Item', 'Style', and 'Cost'. At the bottom of each screen are three buttons: 'Place your order', 'Print this list', and 'Throw this list away'.
1. **Initial screen:** 'What to do' says 'Find the item you want in the catalog and scan the bar code next to it.' 'What you selected' is empty. The table has one row with a blue bar. Tax is 0.00, Total is \$ 0.00.
2. **Scan the stroller ->:** 'What to do' says 'Touch a different color, or scan another item.' 'What you selected' shows a red stroller icon, 'JPG Stroller For children between 1-3 years old ...\$98.', and radio buttons for Green (checked), Blue, and Red (out of stock). The table has one row with a blue bar. Tax is 6.98, Total is \$104.98.
3. **Change the color ->:** 'What to do' is the same. 'What you selected' shows the same stroller icon and text, but the radio button for Blue is checked. The table has one row with a blue bar. Tax is 6.98, Total is \$104.98.
4. **Place the order ->:** 'What to do' is the same. 'What you selected' shows the same stroller icon and text, but the radio button for Blue is checked. The table has one row with 'JPG Stroller' in the Item column, 'Blue' in the Style column, and '98.00' in the Cost column. Tax is 6.98, Total is \$104.98.



Low Fidelity Prototypes

Pictive

- “plastic interface for collaborative technology initiatives through video exploration”
- design is multiple layers of sticky notes and plastic overlays
 - different sized stickies represent icons, menus, windows etc.
- interaction demonstrated by manipulating notes
 - contents changed quickly by user/designer with pen and note repositioning
- session is videotaped for later analysis
 - usually end up with mess of paper and plastic!



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Low Fidelity Prototypes

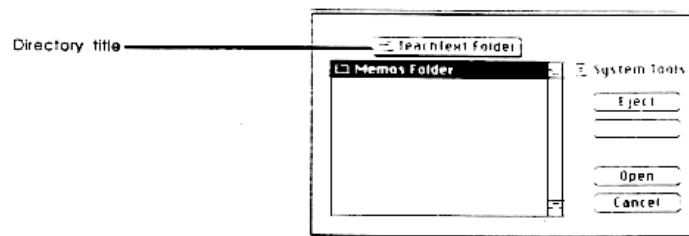
Tutorials and manuals

- write them in advance of the system
- what are they?
 - tutorial for step by step description of an interaction
an interface “walk-through” with directions
 - manual for reference of key concepts
in-depth technical description
- if highly visual, then storyboard is set within textual explanations
- does this work?
 - people often read manuals of competing products to check:
 - interface
 - functionality
 - match to task



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You see this dialog box:

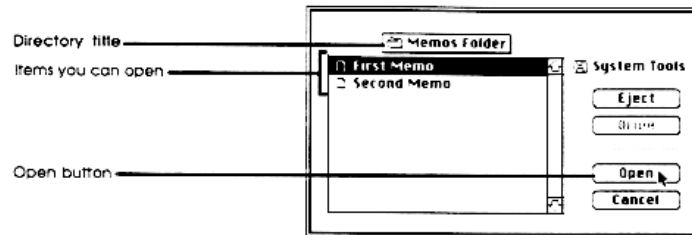


A directory title shows you the name of the folder you're presently working in—in this case, the TeachText Folder. The box beneath it shows you all the other items in the TeachText Folder that you can open with this application—in this case, only the Memos Folder.

From Apple's Tutorial Guide to the Macintosh Finder

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■ To open the Memos Folder, click the Open button.



As you open the Memos Folder, you move down through the hierarchy. The directory title changes to remind you where you are in the hierarchy, and the box shows you what's on the new level you just moved to—in this case, the two documents in the Memos Folder. The selected document is the one that will open when you click the Open button. If you want to open the other document, click anywhere on the other document's name to highlight it, and then click the Open button.

From Apple's Tutorial Guide to the Macintosh Finder

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Medium Fidelity Prototypes

Prototyping with a computer

- simulate or animate some but not all features of the intended system
 - engaging for end users

Purpose

- provides a sophisticated but limited scenario to the user to try out
- provides a development path (from crude screens to functional system)
- can test more subtle design issues

Danger

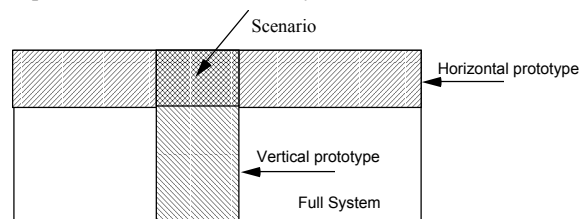
- user's reactions are usually "in the small"
 - blinds people to major representational flaws
- users reluctant to challenge / change the design itself
 - designs are too "pretty", egos...
- management may think its real!

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Medium Fidelity Prototypes

Approaches to limiting prototype functionality

- vertical prototypes
 - includes in-depth functionality for only a few selected features
 - common design ideas can be tested in depth
- horizontal prototypes
 - surface layers includes the entire user interface with no underlying functionality
 - a simulation; no real work can be performed
- scenario
 - scripts of particular fixed uses of the system; no deviation allowed



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Medium Fidelity Prototypes

Approaches to integrating prototypes and product:

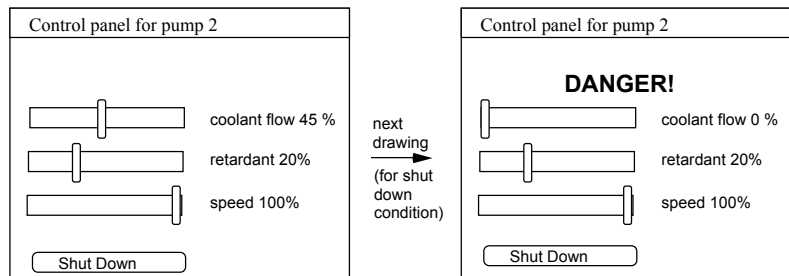
- throw-away
 - prototype only serves to elicit user reaction
 - creating prototype must be rapid, otherwise too expensive
- incremental
 - product built as separate components (modules)
 - each component prototyped and tested, then added to the final system
- evolutionary
 - prototype altered to incorporate design changes
 - eventually becomes the final product

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Medium Fidelity Prototypes

Painting/drawing packages

- draw each storyboard scene on computer
 - neater/easier (?) to change on the fly than paper
- a very thin horizontal prototype
- does not capture the interaction “feel”

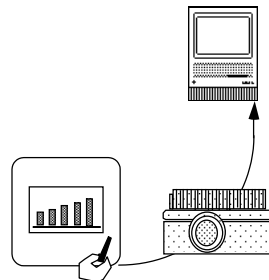


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Medium Fidelity Prototypes

Scripted simulations and slide shows


- encode the storyboard on the computer
 - created with media tools
 - scene transition activated by simple user inputs
 - a simple horizontal and vertical prototype
- user given a very tight script/task to follow
 - appears to behave as a real system
 - but script deviations blows the simulation



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What to do
Find the item you want in the catalog and scan the bar code next to it.



What you selected


Item	Style	Cost

tax: _____

Total: \$ 0.00

All done?

Place your order
Print this list
Throw this list away



What to do
Touch a different color or scan another item.

What you selected

JPG Stroller
For children between 1-3 years old ...**\$98.**

Green

Blue

Red (out of stock)

Item	Style	Cost
JPG Stroller	Green	98.00 Delete


tax: 6.98

Total: \$104.98

All done?

Place your order
Print this list
Throw this list away

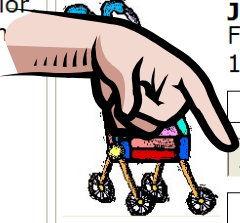
What to do
Touch a different color or scan another item



What you selected

JPG Stroller
For children between 1-3 years old ...\$98.

Green
 Blue
 Red (out of stock)



Item	Style	Cost
JPG Stroller	Blue	98.00 Delete


tax: 6.98

Total: \$104.98

All done?

Place your order
Print this list
Throw this list away

What to do
To get your items, bring your printout to the front counter.



What you selected

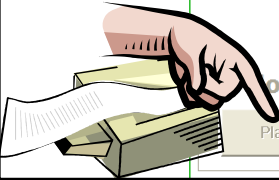
Item	Style	Cost
JPG Stroller	Green	98.00

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Total: \$104.98

All done?

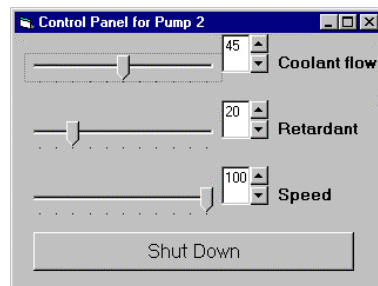
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Medium Fidelity Prototypes

Interface builders

- tools for letting a designer lay out the common widgets
- construct mode
 - change attributes of objects
- test mode:
 - objects behave as they would under real situations
- excellent for showing look and feel
 - a broader horizontal prototype
 - but constrained to widget library
- vertical functionality added selectively
 - through programming

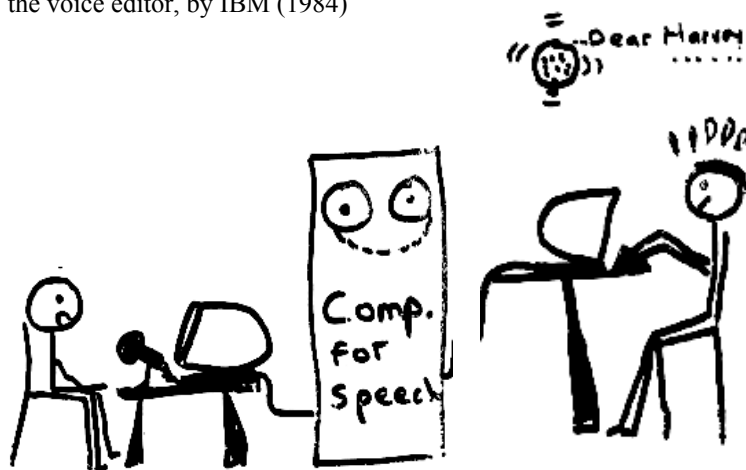


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Wizard Of Oz

A method of testing a system that does not exist

- the voice editor, by IBM (1984)



What the user sees

The Wizard

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Medium Fidelity Prototypes

Wizard of Oz

- human simulates the system's intelligence and interacts with user
- uses real or mock interface
 - "Pay no attention to the man behind the curtain!"
- user uses computer as expected
- "wizard" (sometimes hidden):
 - interprets subjects input according to an algorithm
 - has computer/screen behave in appropriate manner
- good for:
 - adding simulated and complex vertical functionality
 - testing futuristic ideas

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Wizard Of Oz Examples

IBM: an imperfect listening typewriter using continuous speech recognition

- secretary trained to:
 - understand key words as "commands"
 - to type responses on screen as the system would
 - manipulating graphic images through gesture and speech

Intelligent Agents / Programming by demonstration

- person trained to mimic "learning agent"
 - user provides examples of task they are trying to do
 - computer learns from them
- shows how people specify their tasks

In both cases, system very hard to implement!

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The Prototyping Process

Early design

Brainstorm different representations
Choose a representation
Rough out interface style
Task centered walkthrough and redesign

Fine tune interface, screen design
Heuristic evaluation and redesign

Usability testing and redesign

Limited field testing

Alpha/Beta tests

Low fidelity paper prototypes

Medium fidelity prototypes

High fidelity prototypes / restricted systems

Working systems

Late design

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What You Now Know

Prototyping

- allows users to react to the design and suggest changes
- low-fidelity prototypes best for brainstorming and choosing representations
- medium-fidelity prototypes best for fine-tuning the design

Prototyping methods

- vertical, horizontal and scenario prototyping
- storyboarding
- Pictive
- scripted simulations
- Wizard of Oz

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