

User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

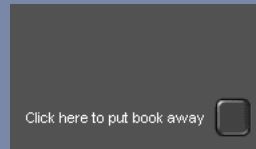
## Design Sketching

\* slides marked Buxton are courtesy of Bill Buxton, from his talk "Why I Love the iPod, iPhone, Wii and Google", remix uk, 18-19 Sept. 2008, Brighton

**Prof. James A. Landay**  
University of Washington  
Autumn 2008

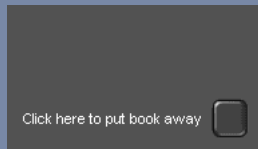
October 9, 2008

## Interface Hall of Shame or Fame?



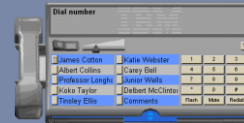
- From IBM's RealCD
  - prompt
  - button

## Interface Hall of Shame!



- From IBM's RealCD
  - prompt
  - button
- Black on black???
  - cool!
  - but you can't see it
  - "click here" shouldn't be necessary
    - like a door that has a sign telling you to push

## Misused Metaphors



- Direct translations
  - software telephony solution that requires the user to dial a number by clicking on a simulated keypad
  - software CD player that requires turning volume knob with the mouse
  - airline web site that simulates a ticket counter!



User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

## Design Sketching

\* slides marked Buxton are courtesy of Bill Buxton, from his talk "Why I Love the iPod, iPhone, Wii and Google", remix uk, 18-19 Sept. 2008, Brighton

**Prof. James A. Landay**  
University of Washington  
Autumn 2008

October 9, 2008

## Outline

- Review task analysis
- Teams vs. Groups
- Sketching user experiences
- Informal UI prototyping tools

## Task Analysis Review

- Task Analysis questions ?
  - Who is going to use the system?
  - What tasks do they now perform?
  - What tasks are desired?
  - How are the tasks learned?
  - Where are the tasks performed?
  - What's the relationship between customer & data?
  - What other tools does the customer have?
  - How do users communicate with each other?
  - How often are the tasks performed?
  - What are the time constraints on the tasks?
  - What happens when things go wrong?
- Selecting tasks -
  - real tasks with reasonable functionality coverage
  - complete, specific tasks of what customer wants to do

## Teams vs. Groups

- Teams & good performance are inseparable
  - a team is more than the sum of its parts
- Groups
  - strong leader
  - individual accountability
  - organizational purpose
  - individual work products
  - efficient meetings
  - measures performance by influence on others
  - delegates work
- Teams
  - shared leadership
  - individual & mutual accountability
  - specific team purpose
  - collective work products
  - open-ended meetings
  - measures performance from work products
  - does real work together

## Keys to Team Success

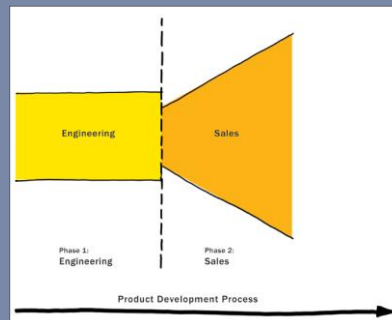
- Common commitment
  - requires a purpose in which team members believe
    - “prove that all children can learn”, “revolutionizing X...”
- Specific performance goals
  - comes directly from the common purpose
    - “increasing the scores of graduates from 40% to 95%”
  - helps maintain focus – start w/ something achievable
- A right mix of skills
  - technical/functional expertise (programming/design/writing)
  - problem-solving & decision-making skills
  - interpersonal skills
- Agreement
  - who will do particular jobs, when to meet & work, schedules

## Team Action Items

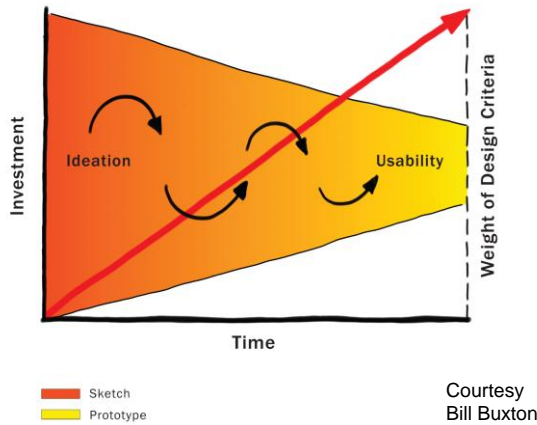
- Keep meeting & get used to each other
- Figure out strengths of team members
- Assign each person a role
  - responsible for seeing work is organized & done
  - not responsible for doing it themselves
- Names/roles listed on next assign. turned in
- Roles
  - group manager (coordinate – design (visual/interaction) - big picture) – user testing
  - documentation (writing)



## The Problem with the SW Industry







## From Sketch to Prototype

SKETCH	PROTOTYPE
EVOCATIVE	DIDACTIC
SUGGEST	DESCRIBE
EXPLORE	REFINE
QUESTION	ANSWER
PROPOSE	TEST
PROVOKE	RESOLVE
TENTATIVE	SPECIFIC
NONCOMMITTAL	DEPICTION

Courtesy Bill Buxton

## Tactics

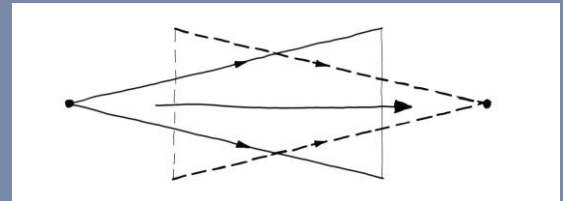
- Design as choice
- Two openings for creativity
  1. Palette of choices
  2. Heuristics used to choose

Courtesy Bill Buxton

## Design as Choice

Elaboration

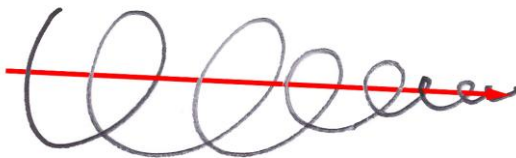
Reduction



Courtesy Bill Buxton

Laseau (1980)

## The Converging Path



Courtesy Bill Buxton

## Exploration of Alternatives

... a designer that pitched three ideas would probably be fired. I'd say 5 is an entry point for an early formal review (distilled from 100's). ... if you are pushing one you will be found out, and also fired. ... it is about open mindedness, humility, discovery, and learning. If you aren't authentically dedicated to that approach you are just doing it wrong!

Alistair Hamilton  
 VP Design  
 Symbol Technologies

Courtesy Bill Buxton



Courtesy Bill Buxton

## Experience Design



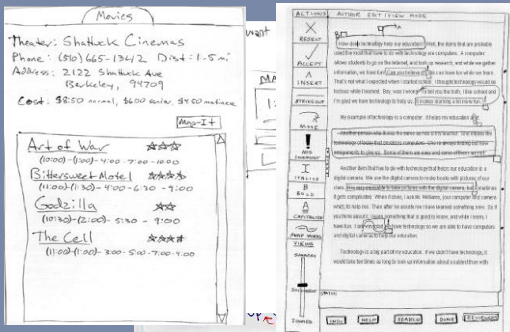
CSE440 - Autumn 2008

- Draw my phone
- Draw my phone's interface
- Draw the experience of using my phone
- Which is the true object of design?

User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

Courtesy Bill Buxton

## Sketches & Storyboards



CSE440 - Autumn 2008

User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

27

## 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

CSE440 - Autumn 2008

User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

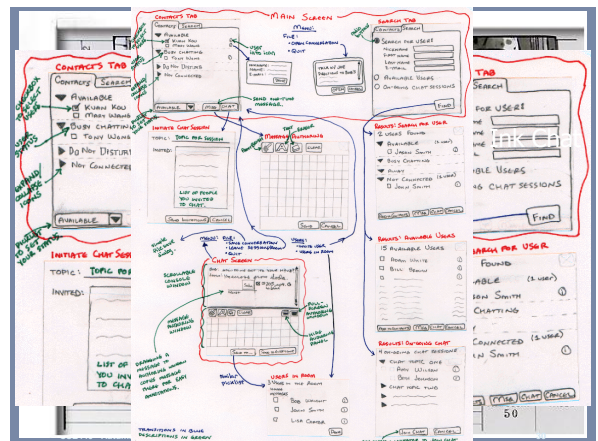
28



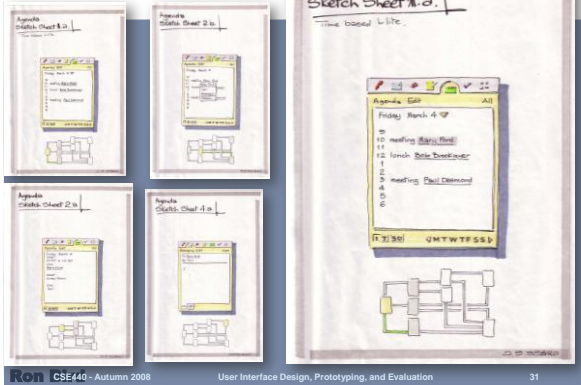
CSE440 - Autumn 2008

User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

29

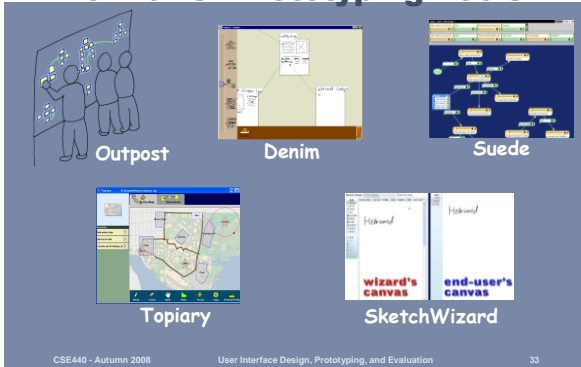


## Picturing Time

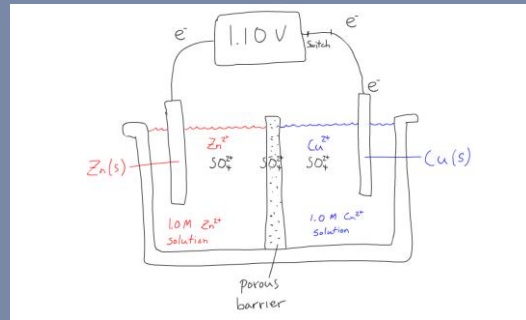


## LucidMug Sketch

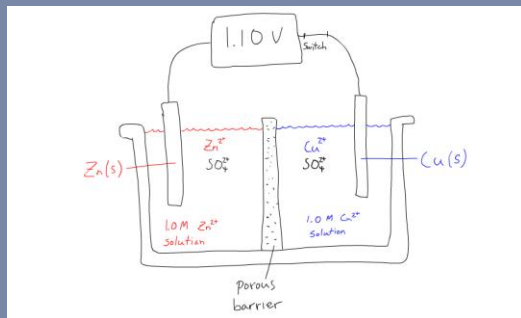
## Informal UI Prototyping Tools



## How Would a Teacher Create This?

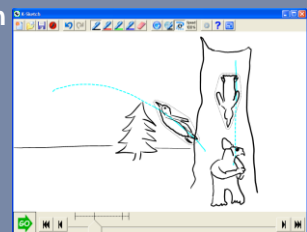


## How Would a Teacher Create This?



## K-Sketch: Rough Animation for Novices

- Create an animation in 1-2 minutes
- properties of paper
  - *Fast*: Express ideas quickly
  - *Simple*: Learn fast, focus on high-level task
  - *Powerful*: Handle most rough jobs



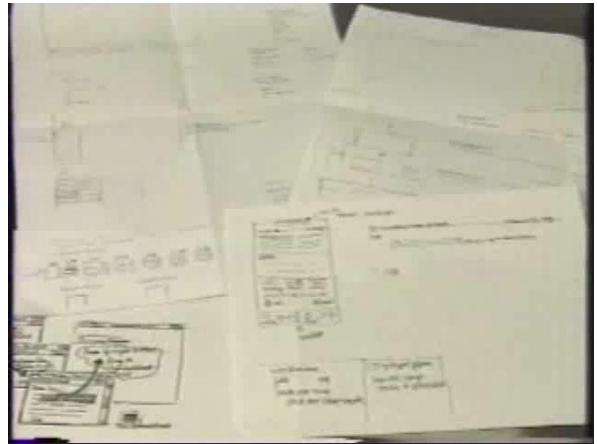
## Informal UI Prototyping Tools

- Support advantages of low-fi paper prototypes
  - brainstorming
    - consider different ideas rapidly
    - do not require specification of details
  - incomplete designs
    - need not cover all cases, just illustrate important examples
- Add advantages of electronic tools
  - evolve easily
  - support for “design memory”
  - transition to other electronic tools
  - allow end-user interaction

CSE440 - Autumn 2008

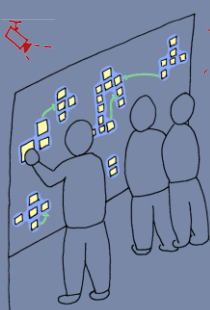
User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

37



## Designers' Outpost:

A Tangible Interface for Designing Information Architectures



- Combines physical & virtual
  - physical post-its, virtual feedback
- Supports existing practice
  - affordances of paper
  - collaboration
  - large, persistent representation
- Adds advantages of e-media
  - editing, reuse, distribution
  - hand-off later to other tools

CSE440 - Autumn 2008

User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

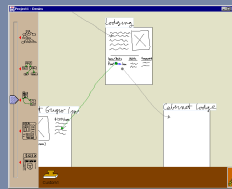
39



## DENIM:

Designing Web Sites by Sketching

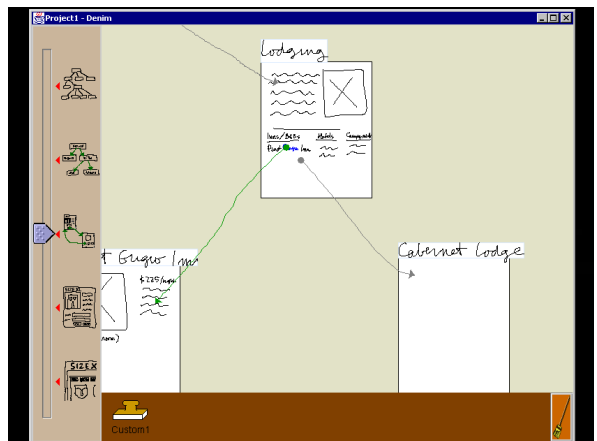
- Early-phase navigation & interaction design
- Integrates multiple views
  - site map – storyboard – page sketch



CSE440 - Autumn 2008

User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation

41



## Low-fi Prototyping & Testing

Travelshare

CSE440 - Autumn 2008 43

## SUEDE: Informal Prototyping for Speech-based UIs

- Support design practice
  - example scripts
  - Wizard of Oz (WoZ)
  - built-in iterative design
    - design – test – analysis
- Fast & fluid design
  - no speech recognition or synthesis
  - need not be programmer

CSE440 - Autumn 2008 User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation 44

GUIR  
 User Interface Research  
 Group for User Interface Research  
 University of California at Berkeley

## TOPIARY: Informal Prototyping for Location-enhanced UIs

- Create location-based scenarios
  - place people, places, & things on map
- Use scenarios as conditions on storyboard transitions
- Iterative design
  - Wizard of Oz (WoZ)
  - Place Lab Wi-fi location sensor
- Fast & fluid design
  - no GPS or other special hardware required
  - need not be programmer

CSE440 - Autumn 2008 User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation 46

**Topiary**  
 A Tool for Prototyping Location-Enhanced Applications

**Yang Li**  
**Jason I. Hong**

Computer Science Division  
 EECS Department  
 University of California at Berkeley

**James A. Landay**

DUB Group  
 Computer Science & Engineering  
 University of Washington

## SketchWizard: Informal Prototyping for Pen-based UIs

- Create pen-based UIs without needing recognizers in place
- Iterative design
  - Wizard of Oz (WoZ)
- Fast & fluid design
  - tools to support quick replacement of objects/reco results

CSE440 - Autumn 2008 User Interface Design, Prototyping, and Evaluation 48



## SketchWizard: Wizard of Oz Prototyping of Pen-based User Interfaces

Richard C. Davis  
U.C. Berkeley

T. Scott Saponas  
U. of Washington

Michael Shilman  
ChatterPop, Inc.

James A Landay  
U. of Washington  
Intel Research Seattle

## Summary

- Sketching allows exploration of many concepts in the very early stages of design
- As investment goes up, need to use more and more formal criteria for evaluation
- Informal prototyping tools bridge the gap between paper & high-fi tools

## Next Time

- Video Prototyping
- Reading
  - [Beaudouin-Lafon & MacKay](#), pp. 1-22