



HUSKY CRIME GUIDE

Video Prototype Report

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I. How did you make it?

We created our video by first writing a script for three different scene to represent each task. Then we went to different locations around the U-District (a library, a dark alley) that could best portray the usability of the application to film each scene. After filming was completed, we used a movie editing program to put everything together.

II. Any interesting new techniques you came up with?

Other than trying to use the vertigo film technique during the mugging scene, we didn't try any special techniques.

III. What worked well?

Having the fake interface screens for the web application as well as for mobile app prepared beforehand helped us to streamline each scene and the overall filming process.

IV. What was difficult?

It was difficult to film the application as it was being used. Decisions like how much of the person and how much of the screen should be in the shot were challenging. The desire to zoom in to the application and just concentrate on demonstrating its abilities and functionalities was dominating the task to show how users interact with the tool. It was difficult to find a balance so the video would not just become the sequence of application screen shots.

In addition, because The Husky Crime Guide is not only a mobile app but is a web application as well, it was difficult to simulate interaction with the web version of the application. It especially pertains to the simulation of the cursor as it moves across the screen. Because a computer monitor is not a "touch screen" monitor, we couldn't just "tap the screen" to show links or options being selected. Thus the cursor in the video was "jumping" from one screen location to another without any visible trail or

was “magically” appearing in different places of the screen.

Additional Notes (not part of Video Assignment)

The meeting with the UWPD finally happened Wednesday afternoon. While we wish that this meeting had come sooner, we're still glad that we had a chance to speak with them, because we gained a lot great insight of their perspective and are now able to incorporate it into our application. Unfortunately, the meeting came after we had already completed the videos, thus the videos do not reflect the changes we anticipate making following their input. Here is brief synopsis of what we learned from the UWPD:

From the standpoint of the police in the UW area, most of the crime that happens to students on and around campus can be prevented. They recalled many examples of criminal incidents that happened as a result of students being careless and ignorant of common sense safety awareness. When asked how they felt about the panic button feature, they said that it would not be any more effective at preventing or stopping crime from happening and that it could potentially provide opportunity for abuse (whether accidental or intentional) of the system. They also mentioned that the emergency blue lights on campus essentially provide the same functionality and are pretty effective in doing that. If one of the blue light alarms is triggered the officers have to respond unconditionally.

We also made a point to discuss the current state of UWPD's alert system. As it turns out, the current procedure for sending UW Alerts, Timely Warnings and Crime Notifications is rather complex and time consuming. In order for the two later alerts to make it into the students' inboxes, the warning has to first navigate its way through a rigid bureaucracy: after a responding officer writes the initial draft to describe the incident, the notification is sent off to a lieutenant and a media relations specialist for further approval and eventually sent out to the public. In addition, we learned that there is a distinction between the three different types of alerts.

- UW alerts are sent out for on-campus crimes or Hazmat incidents that pose imminent danger to students. Due to nature of these alerts, they are much more timely sent to students and faculty and there is less approval necessary for publishing them.
- Timely Warnings are sent out following crimes like assault, burglaries, bank robberies or aggravated mugging - which present less imminent danger to the public, but are still considered to be more serious crimes. While the officers do their best to send out these alerts in a timely manner, there is often a bit of a lag before they are received by the students, because the notification has to pass multiple levels of approval by the police.
- Finally, the Crime Notifications are designed to provide general awareness information about crimes in the UW area and usually describe lesser crimes like muggings, especially if the perpetrator is still at large.

In general, the police would be more interested in an application that encouraged crime prevention that affected student behavior and encouraged them to make good choice about their safety.