

## Outline

- Review Design Exploration
- Types of Prototypes
- Video Brainstorming
- Video Prototyping
- Concept Videos

## **Design Exploration Review**

- Selecting tasks ?
  real tasks with reasonable functionality coverage
  - complete, specific tasks of what customer wants to do
- 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

## Types of Prototypes

Prototypes are concrete representations of a design

#### Prototype dimensions

- representation: form of the prototype
- off-line (paper) or on-line (software)



## Types of Prototypes

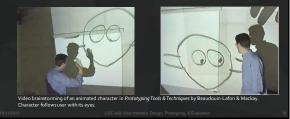
Prototypes are concrete representations of a design

#### Prototype dimensions

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

## Video Brainstorming

- Participants act ideas out in front of a video camera
  Goal is to create as many new ideas as possible
   e each should take 2-5 minutes to generate & capture
   run standard brainstorming session first for ideas
- run standard brainstorming session first for ideas
  Advantages
  video easier to understand later than notes
- video easier to understand later than holes
  participants actively experience interaction & preserve record of the idea



# Video Prototyping

- Illustrate how users will interact w/ system
- · Unlike brainstorming, video prototyping contracts the design space
- Quick to build
- Inexpensive
- · Forces designers to consider details of how users will react to the design
- · May better illustrate context of use

# Forms of Video Prototypes

capture



Paper Protoypes, Exisiting Software or Projected Images as a background

Optional Narration, Conversation preferred narrator explains events & others move images/illustrate interaction actors perform movements & viewer expected to understand w/o voice-over



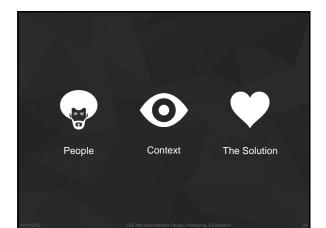
Usually fixed prototypes, but can also use in open prototypes EG: Live video as a Wizard of Oz tool & 2nd camera to

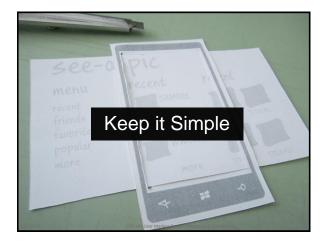
With good storyboards, a good short film can be shot in 1 hour









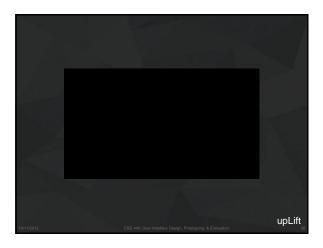


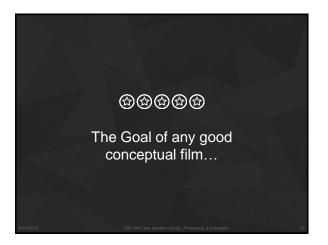




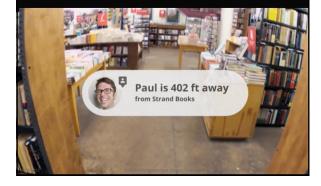








Someone should be able to understand your project simply by watching your film.





### Define

What is the message of the film? Can you describe it in a few lines?



1 2

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#### Make a basic Plot

Discuss plot ideas until you get a few that really make sense, decide characters



### Storyboard

Turn these into multiple boards of scenes to plan how you will film it





If you choose to use music Now might be a good time to pick some songs. Music can be very powerful if chosen well.



#### Shoot your Film

Get as many shots as you can! you never know what might be useful later.



### Edit your Film

Use your storyboard! This part should be simple if you have storyboarded correctly.



# More Example Videos

- Video Prototypes
  - <u>cluster</u>
  - dont\_forget
  - dont\_forget2
  - dont\_forget\_russian Final Hi-Fi Videos

<u>StyleEye</u>

<u>Cell Phone Music</u>
 <u>Player</u> (Nick Kong,
 UC Berkeley CS160)

- CarbonShopper

Perspective
 Final Hi-Fi Vic
 MicroHealth

Concept Videos

- MicroHealth

- Lingolmmersion

- Perspective
- Rii
- <u>Hero</u>
- <u>Paintora</u>

# Summary

- Video prototypes allow us to quickly communicate how a user will use a design
- Concept videos set up more of the story of use
- Both techniques are useful

## Next Time

- Human Abilities (Jake Wobbrock)
- Reading
  - Ch. 2: The Human Information Processor, from The Psychology of Human-Computer Interaction By Stuart K. Card, Thomas P. Moran, & Allen Newell, 1983, pp. 23-83