

APP Project

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Section 01

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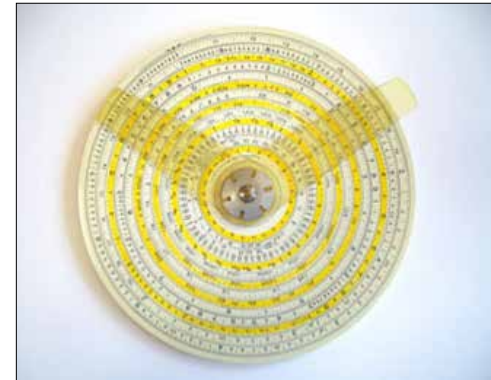
Research

The background features a solid teal upper section. The bottom of the image is composed of two overlapping geometric shapes: a dark grey triangle on the left and a light grey triangle on the right, both pointing upwards towards the center.

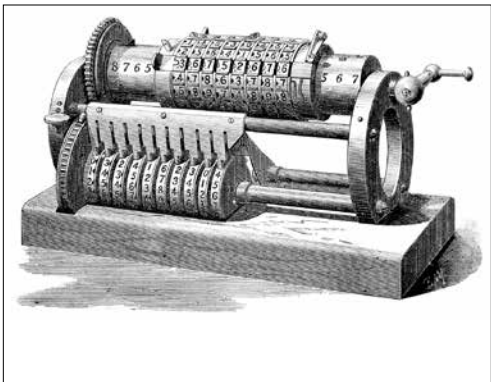


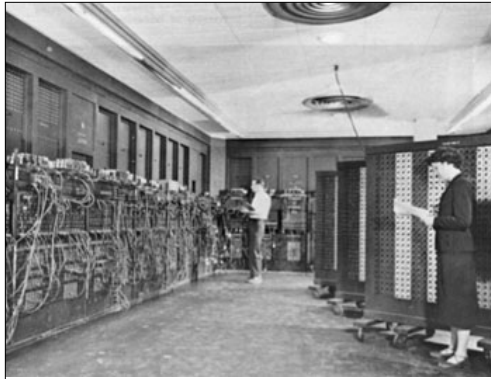
The **abacus**, a sort of hand operated mechanical calculator using beads on rods, first used by Sumerians and Egyptians around 2000 BC.

The **slide rule** is basically a sliding stick (or discs) that uses logarithmic scales to allow rapid multiplication and division.



The first **mechanical calculator** appeared in 1642, the creations of French intellectual and mathematics whizz kid Blaise Pascal as "a device that will eventually perform all four arithmetic operations without relying on human intelligence."





The first solid state **electronic calculator** was created in the 1960s, building on the extensive history of tools such as the abacus, developed around 2000 BC, and the mechanical calculator, developed in the 17th century. It was developed in parallel with the analog computers of the day. In 1946 people built ENIAC.



ENIAC was 1,000 times faster than electro-mechanical computers and could hold a ten-digit decimal number in memory. But to do this required 17,468 vacuum tubes, 7,200 crystal diodes, 1,500 relays, 70,000 resistors, 10,000 capacitors and around 5 million hand-soldered joints. It weighed around 27 tons, took up 1800 square feet of floor space and consumed as much power as a small town. Not exactly a desktop solution.



Technology and interactions that Smart Phones afford

Phone calls

Text msg

Email

Video calls

Weather service

Interactive maps

Video streaming

Photo msg

Music listening

Media downloads

Web browsing

Online shopping

Online services

Calendar

Planner

Note taking

Voice recording

Books reading

Electronic games playing

Social media access

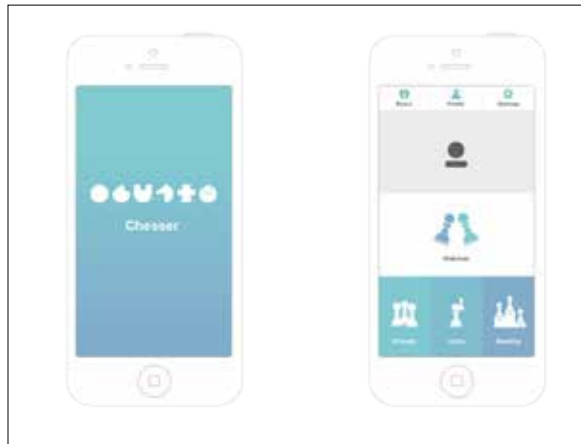
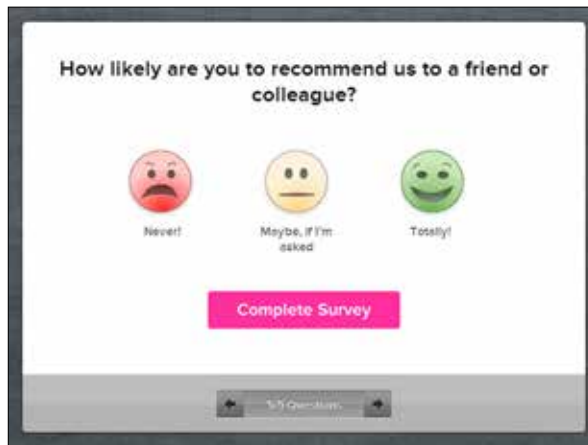
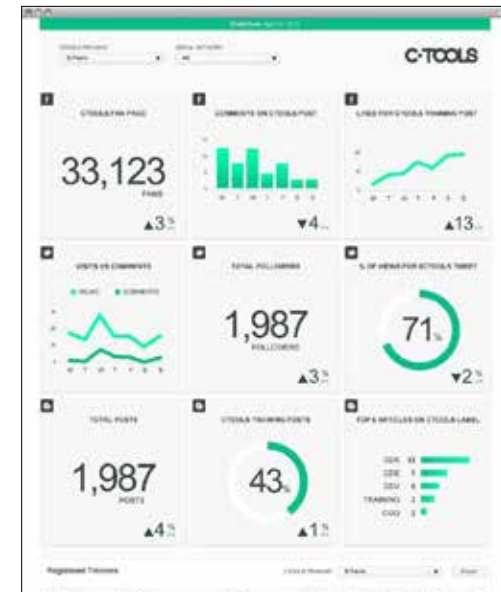
Photographs

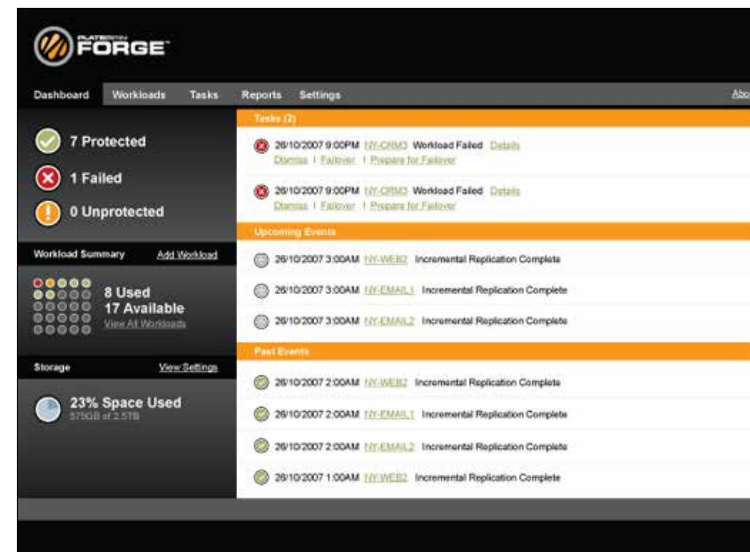
Video

Communication platforms

Cloud service

Calculators



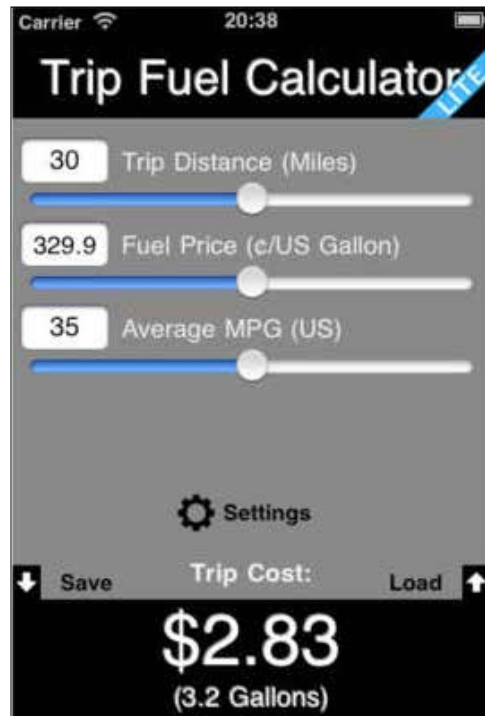


List of Possible Calculator's Apps

Loan calculator
Pregnacy calculator
Tips calculator
Weight calculator
Bill splitter
Unit conversion
Trip cost calculator
DUI calculator
Debt watcher
Cars' price comparison
Baby sitter calculator

My choice for the App

Trip cost calculator



I like about

I like simplicity of this design. There is no unnecessary or distractive functions. I like slide bars as a control.

I don't like about

Although design is simple, doesn't feel invitive. Moreover, the layout is kind of mixed up - Setting icon is placed between input and result and those small arrows are annoying. What they are for anyway? At the second thought, would the slide bar be precise enough for decimal numbers?

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for calculating road trip costs. At the top, there is a back arrow and the title "Roadtrip Cost US/Imperial". Below this, there are several input fields: "Distance" with a value of 100 and unit "Miles", "Fuel Economy" with a value of 26 and unit "MPG", "Avg Fuel Cost" with a value of \$3.79 and unit "per Gallon", and "Passengers" with a value of 3 and unit "adult(s)". There is also a "Round Trip?" toggle switch set to "Yes". A yellow "Calculate" button is positioned below these inputs. The results are displayed in two large boxes: "Total Cost" at \$29.15 and "Per Person Cost" at \$9.72. At the bottom, there are three links: "Reset", "Quick Help", and "Email".

Input	Value	Unit
Distance	100	Miles
Fuel Economy	26	MPG
Avg Fuel Cost	\$3.79	per Gallon
Passengers	3	adult(s)
Round Trip?	Yes	

Result	Value
Total Cost	\$29.15
Per Person Cost	\$9.72

I like about

I like the layout of this app. It's nice to have additional functions such as dividing the cost between passenger.

I don't like about

I feel like the colors are used to adorn app rather than strategically. It feels busy.

Prototype and Test



Persona

Emma Tracy, she is 26 years old and engaged recently. She begun to work as a graphic designer two years ago, after completed her Bachelor degree. She is young and independent person that likes to go places, but has a need for budgeting. She is at the beginning of her carrier and currently she is saving for a new car.

Scenario 1

You are excited for a long awaited camping trip. You start preparation and you need to set up the budget for it. How much will you spend on the logistics of that trip (transportation)?

Use the app to calculate the cost of a gasoline.

Scenario 2

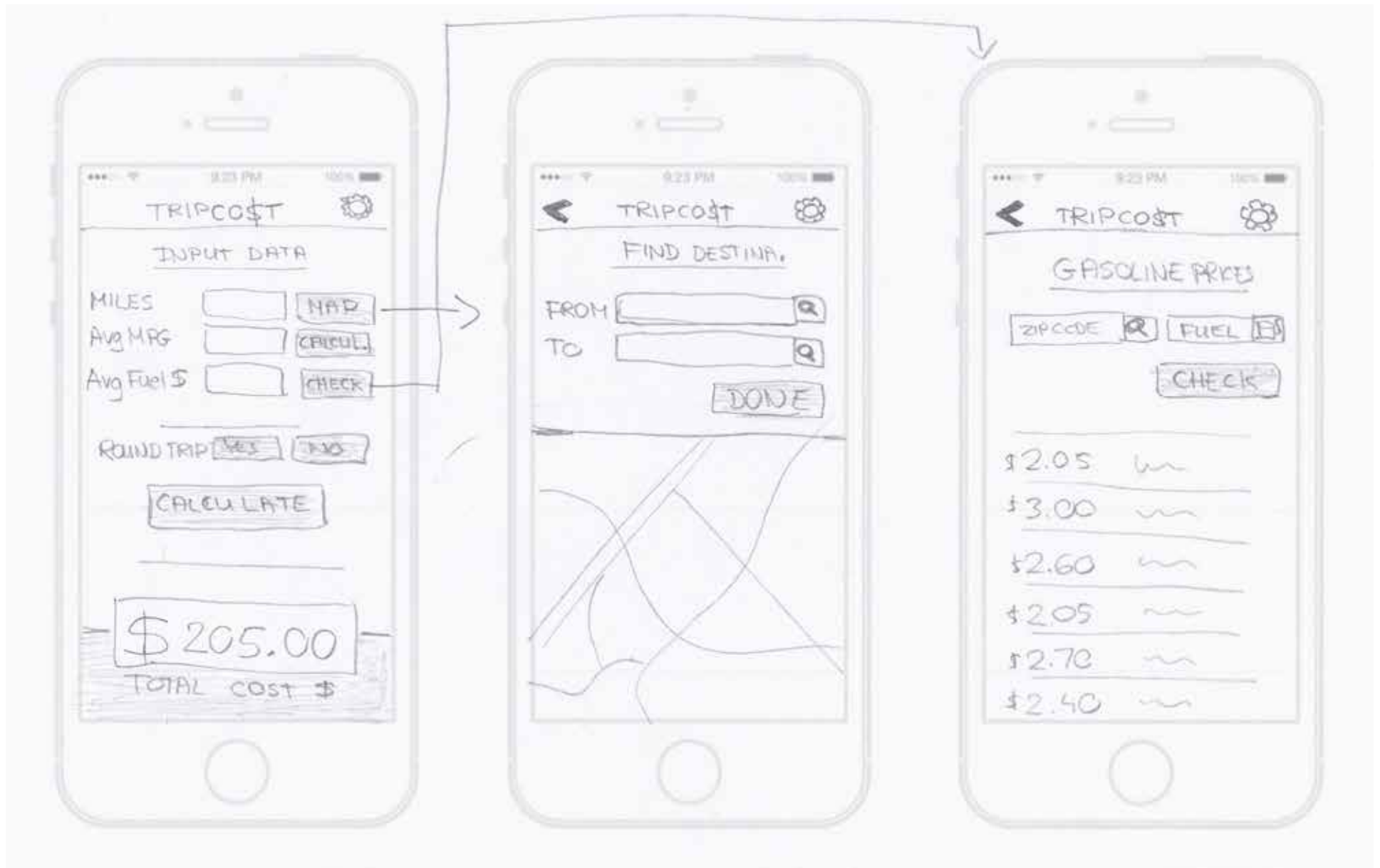
You need to get to your destination and you have to choose the road between one long on highway and another, apparently shorter, through the cities and towns. Your priority is the cost.

Use the app to compare the costs of both options.

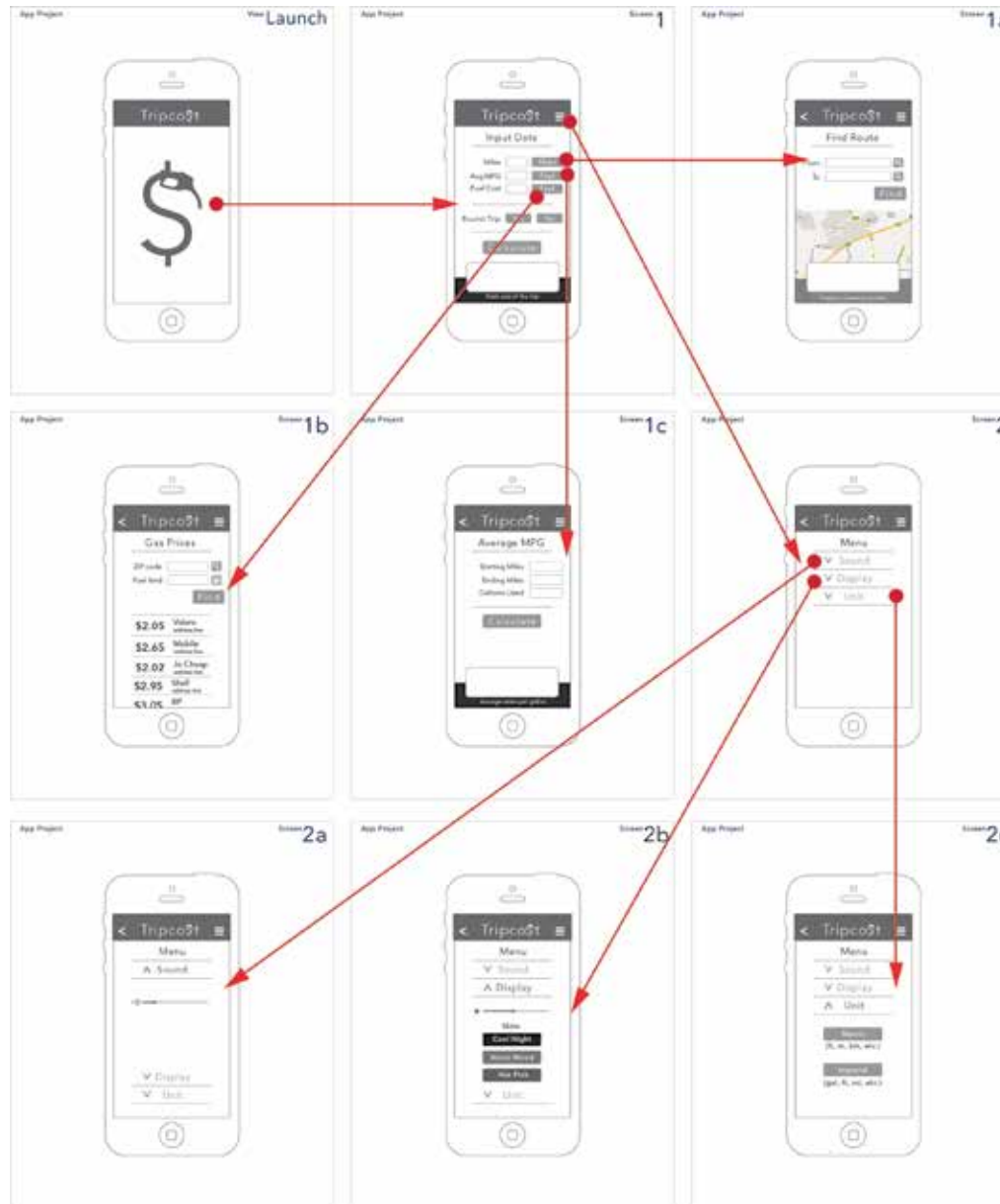
Scenario 3

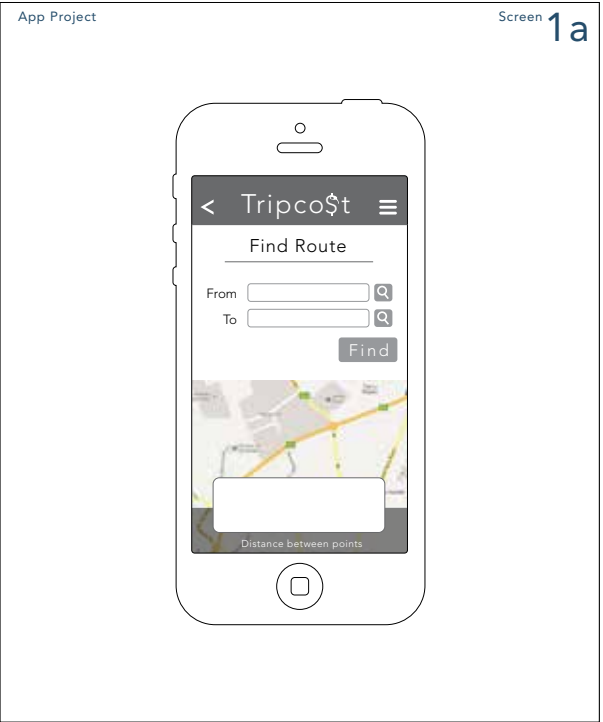
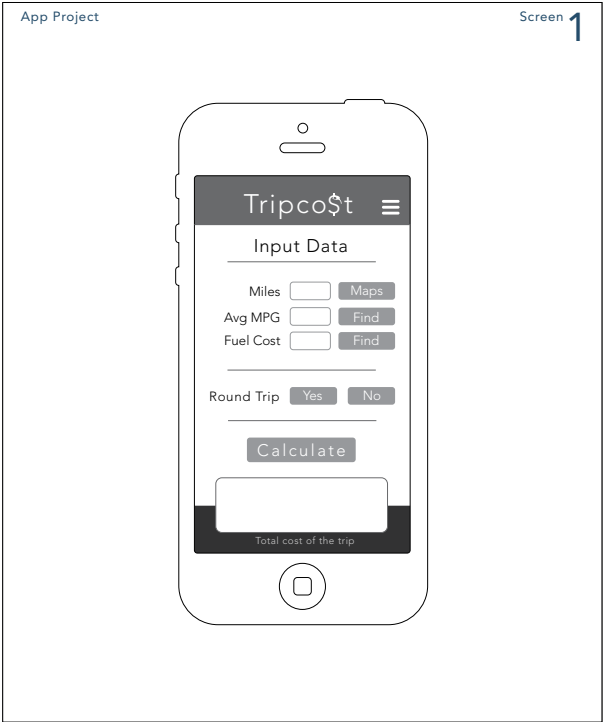
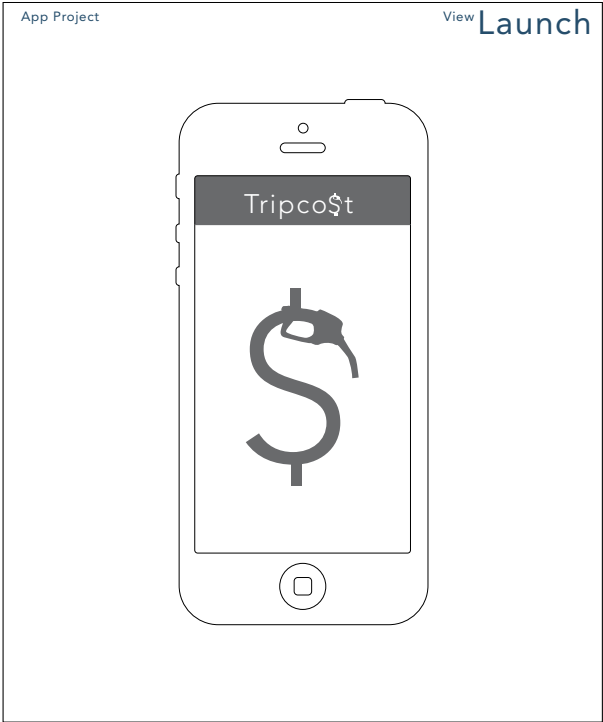
You want to explore new possibilities to plan next vacations. You choose several places you would like to visit. Part of the process is to check affordability, so you need to compare the cost of the trips.

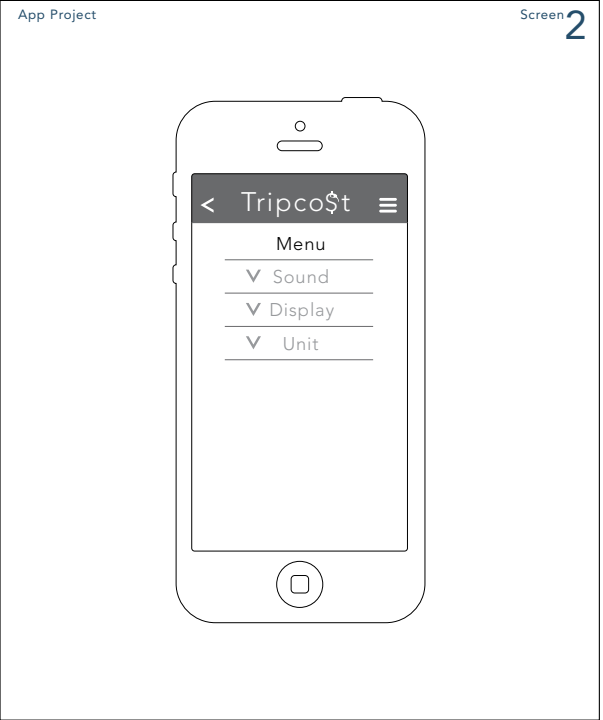
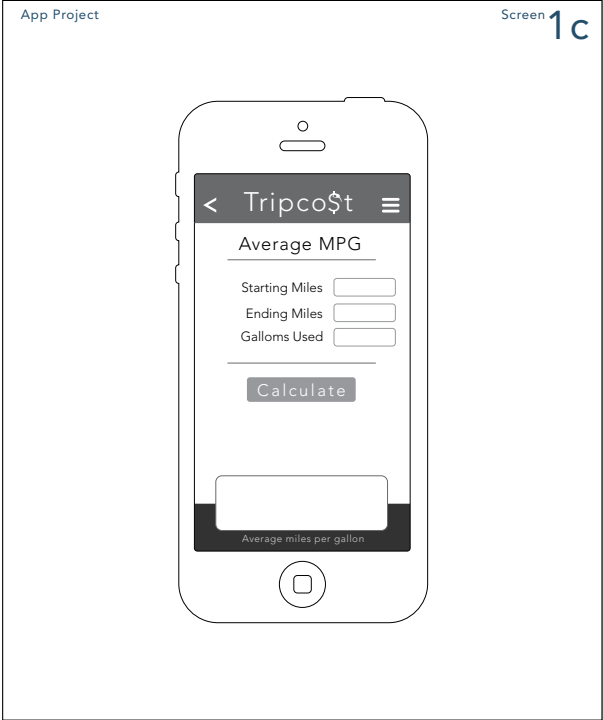
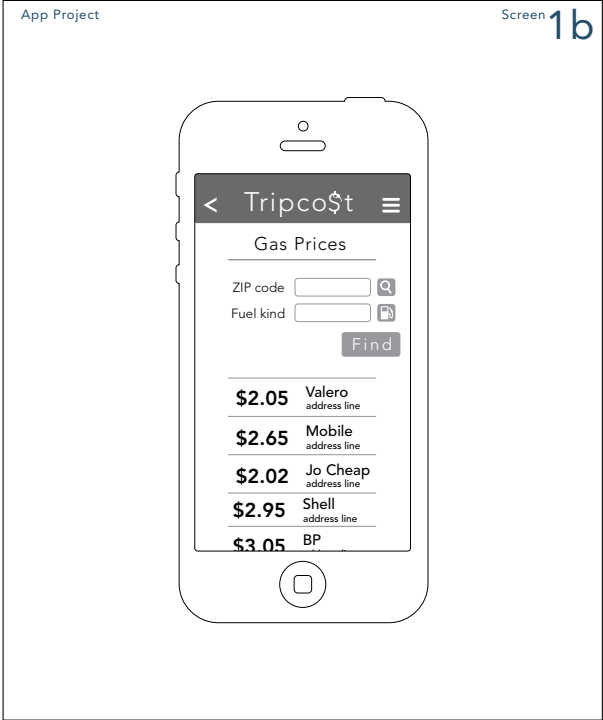
Use app to calculate cost of the trips in order to make the comparison.



Wire Framing



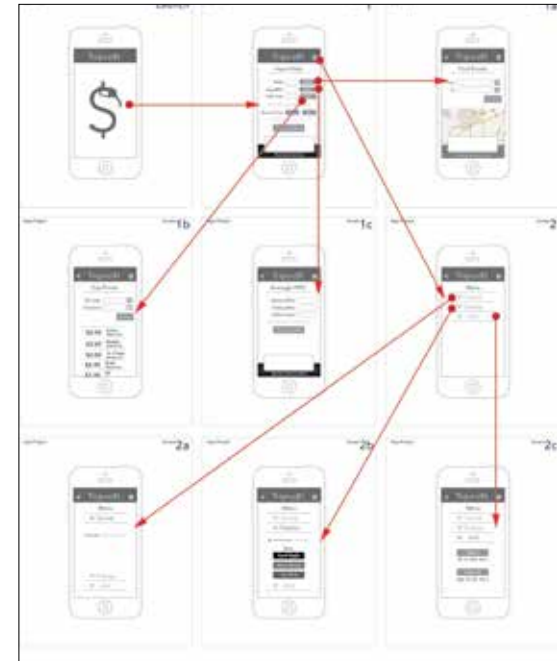






In the first phases of the user tests, I observed my testers having some difficulties to develop the consistent mental model of the interface. This was happening because of the over-complicated system. For example, data in some of the fields (screen 1) could be inputted manually or through the searching button. After those tests and feedback I received from the testers, instructor and peers, I came to conclusion that the solution will be to simplify the system by inputting all the data through the find/search buttons and to improve the flow by automatically advance to the next screen whenever is possible. Moreover, I eliminate some settings features that were not essential to the project.

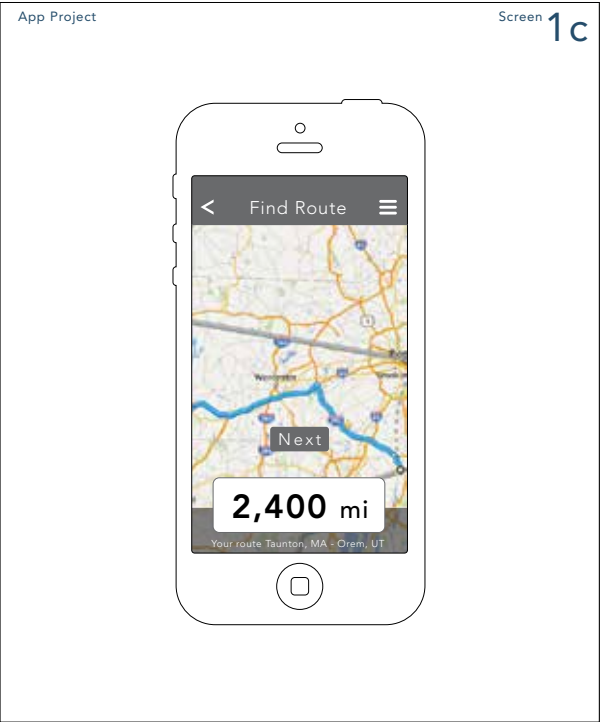
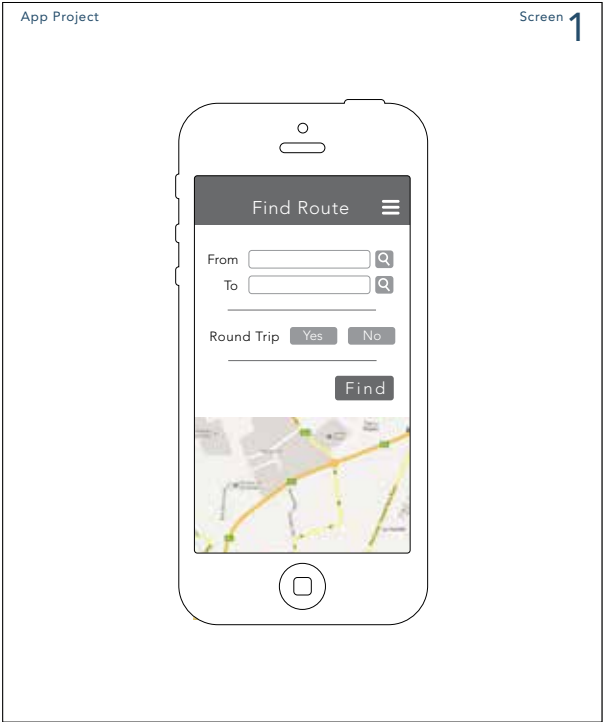
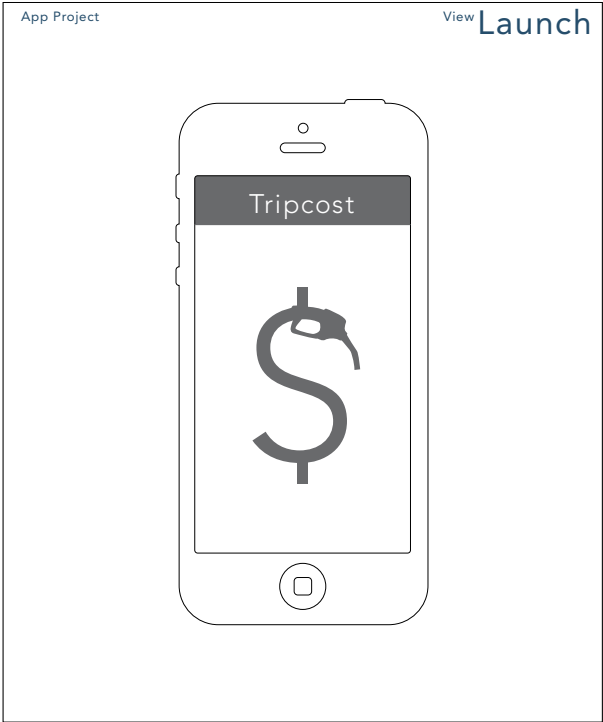
The testers were able to correctly associate the names of the functions with respective tasks. I did some adjustments from the sketches to workable prototype after first set of testing.

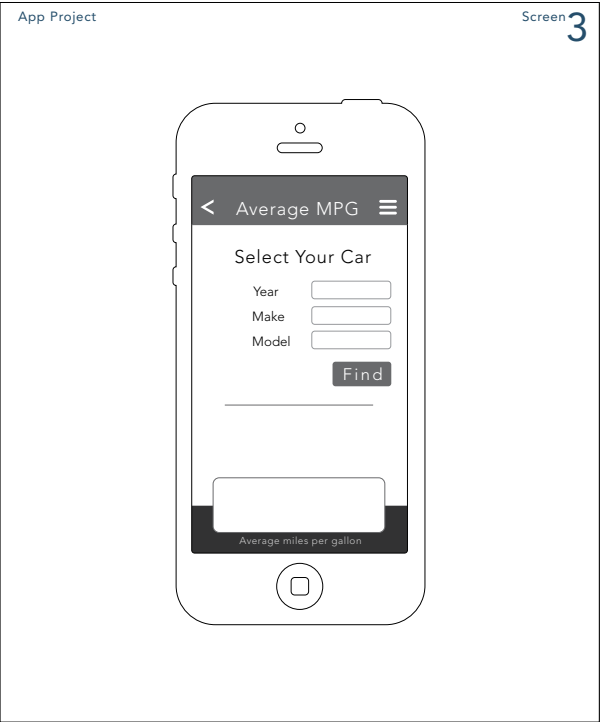
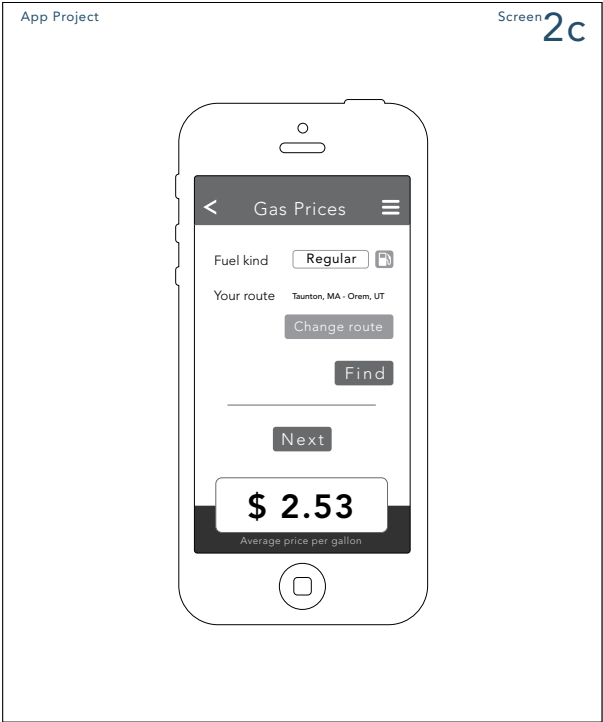
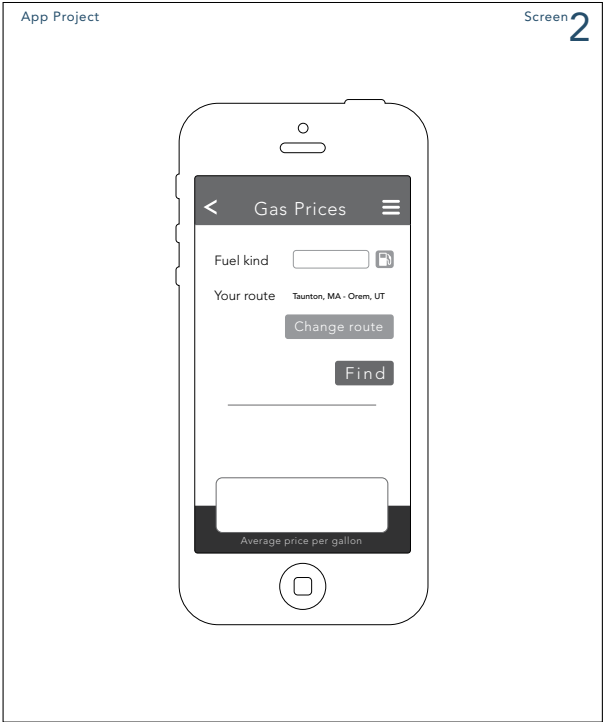


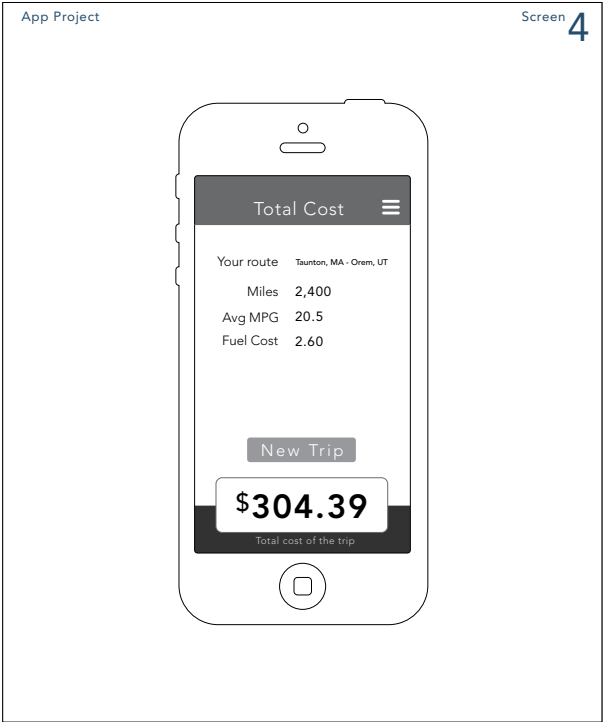
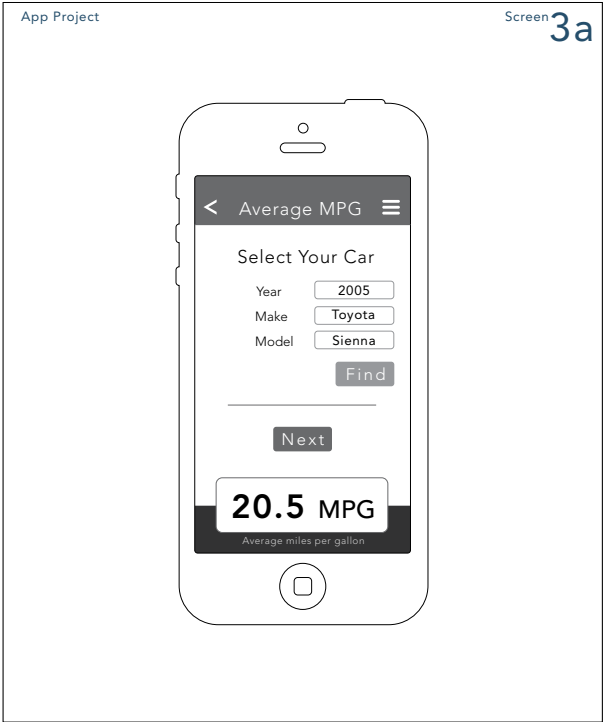
After redesigning the interface, flow of the calculations improved a lot. Most of the screens move the users to the next step automatically, and user's confirmation is required only at the end of the step. The testers were able to follow that model.

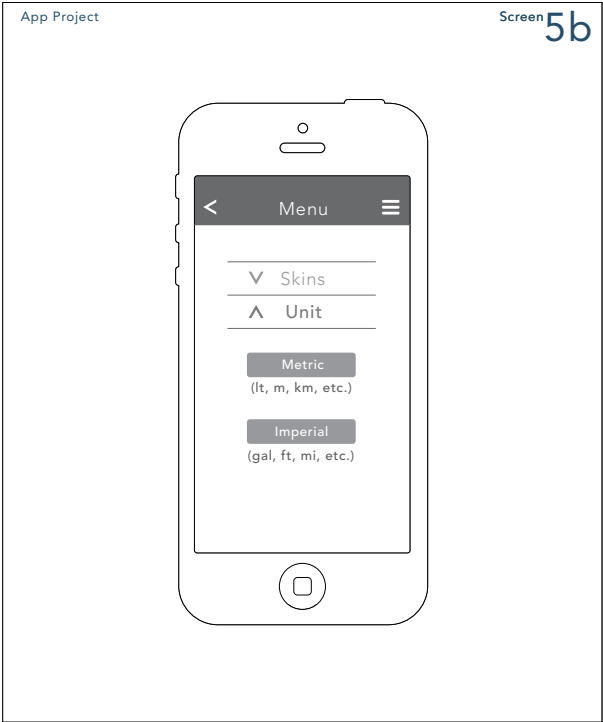
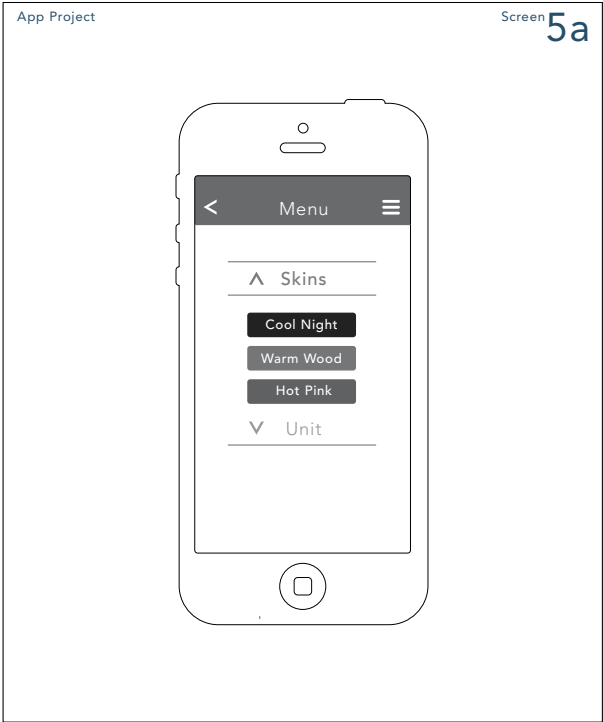
Since the prototype was designed for the specific scenarios, some errors happened when some of the users didn't follow those scenarios.

Final Calculator









Final Calculator | Digital Sketch - Refined Functionality

