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My partner was KY, apparently people also call him Kongyeng Yang. We worked well together in that we helped fix any really obvious issues that we may have been too tired to spot ourselves. All I really did was help him fix any major formatting problems and help him spot some grammar checks. Besides that, everything seemed spot of to me. He helped me spot out a lot of the formatting errors I had and helped my fix my citations slightly which I had screwed up. He read through it and offered some suggests of how to better word various parts.

I tried to fix all of the formatting issues that I could, I also rephrased serval parts of my explanations of the source. Aside from that I fixed a few spelling mistakes and tried to improve the flow in parts that KY said were difficult to follow.

I would give us an A or a B+. We might have worked a bit better if they has spent a bit more time but I think we were all in a rush to finish.

Works Cited

Amadeo, Ron. "Xiaomi Mi4 Review: China’s IPhone Killer Is Unoriginal but Amazing." *Arstechnica*. Conde Nast, 24 Aug. 2014. Web. 10 Nov. 2015.

This article provides a look at how design originality is not necessarily an important feature, it look at a Chinese company that many have begun to referee to as the Apple of China. The articles goes through how the company is extremely specific in what they add. Their design is extremely well done, nothing is added and something such as the android operating system is even changed to get the best performance. This does provide a unique scenario because their designs are extremely similar to Apples, some might even say they borrowed them from Apple. Ordinarily this would be the death of a company yet in China this isn’t that unknown of a practice. What’s more, the Xiaomi Mi4 has even been called better than an iPhone. The company’s success is due entirely because of their excellent technical design and their appeal design, even if they borrowed it from Apple.

This article takes a look at a very unique scenario, a case in which design is both ignored and paid very close attention to. The company takes extremely attention when designing the internals of the phone and it specifications yet, for the outside they simply use what works. This strategy typically doesn’t work as innovative designs usually thrive greater which is why this source is particularly useful. The source itself if an online news site run by a company that managed several other major news source, Condenast, so there is no real doubt about its credibility. It surprisingly does have a little bias because this is a product that is not normally sold in America and it has the same design as an iPhone. While this is stated as both benefits and negatives in the article, it is a bias that must be accounted for. Despite that, this source is a great look at how design is similar and how it differs around the world.

Beijnum, Iljitsch Van. "It’s Official: North America out of New IPv4 Addresses." *Arstechnica*. Conde Nast, 2 July 2015. Web. 10 Nov. 2015.

Design is a factor of technology that cannot always been seen but almost always has massive effects, the foundation of the internet is no exception. The article address the state of which the original design of the internet. It explains how IPv4 internet address, a unique number that every website has which a domain names such as “google.com” leads to, are essentially all used up. The article does not include many technical details explaining what IPv4 addresses or how they work but rather explains the current issue in demand for IPv4 address and how IPv6 address will be the future of the internet. This goes to show how critical design is, even right from the start. The internet itself was never thought to grow as large as it did so the design never incorporated this. While this issue does have a solution that is being implemented, it could have been catastrophic. It seems that a lot of technology that experienced a sudden boom, such as the internet, have similar issues.

This article is difficult to read without any sort of background knowledge of the subject but it provides a clear example of how design affects something like the internet as a whole. This is an extremely beneficial source because it shows a different perspective to the word design. Traditionally design implies that something is created in a manner that is visual appealing or pleasant, this source shows how design when included in technology can be inviable to the average user as it works to make the product function in the background. Published by the online news site Arstechnica which is brand by Condenast, a reputable company responsible for several other online news sites such as Wired, the article is written by Iljitsch van Beijnum who worked professionally in the internet service provider industry. The article explains how the current issues with the original design of the internet are being handled and offers his opinion of the most likely action to occur in the future. However, most of the opinion that he offers are well known and accepted almost as fact and there is no real argument in the article so there is little to no bias. The source offers an invaluable insight to the interactions between design and technology.

Coffee, Thomas. *Assessment of Design Impacts on Space Shuttle Operations and Recommendations for Manned Space Vehicle Programs* (n.d.): n. pag. *Mit.edu*. Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Web. 10 Nov. 2015.

The technology behind humanities entry into space was not all that revolutionary, in fact it was greatly due to design that humanity was ever able to reach beyond our own planet. The document was written by Thomas Coffee in affiliation with MIT’s Department of Aeronautics & Astronautics with the purpose of evaluating the NASA space shuttle program. The document attempts to illustrate as to why the same shuttle program was not the future of space travel, where it’s short comings where, and how those can be prevented in the future. In short, he goes over the technical specifications of the NASA space shuttles, the strategies involved with them, and offers an analysis of the flaws in the design of the program and the space shuttle itself. This leads to what he believes is or at least should be the future for NASA and or space exploration by including examples of plausible ideas, some of which has already been tested in the field.

This document is well written and provides many clear examples however, it does include a lot of technically details and requires that the reader have some aerospace knowledge when reading the publication. This document was published by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and written by Thomas Coffee in affiliation with MIT’s Department of Aeronautics & Astronautics thus giving the document the proper credentials. The information is presented in various sections, each sticking to a subtopic that outlines the specifics and the issues. Overall the document presents a very interesting view of design because it shows how poor design of the space shuttle doomed the program and yet still offers an insight as to how technology, not all that advanced, was used to leave our own planet. Despite the design flaws in the shuttle that made the program a failure it, the shuttle itself was still able to accomplish its general purpose of reaching space.

Denbroek, Angela Kristin. "The New Google Logo and Kerning." *How to Be an Anthropologist*. N.p., 3 Sept. 2015. Web. 12 Nov. 2015.

It doesn’t matter what sort of change it is, if there is change on the internet someone will hate it. Angela Kristin Denbroek is a web developer anthropologist, a field she uses to help with design, who is also a published author. In the short post, Angela examines the new google logo, breaking down the kerning or spacing which she believes to be critical to the new logo, to determine why some people may not welcome what other consider a change that is long overdue. She first explains the changes made to the font of the logo itself before beginning to break down the kernel of the logo into pixel values. She produces to modify and create her own version of Google’s logo using her own choice of kernel, which is only different by a few pixels yet, and shows several comparison of the official logo and her modified logo. In the end she concludes and suggests that changing the spacing by a few pixels changes the way the logo is viewed and could improve the logo’s likability to some.

This post is extremely useful in that it provides a clear view of how little can affect how an entire brand is perceived. The source itself is a blog article posted on the author’s personal blog which lacks a sense of professionalism however, the author’s credentials prove that she is a credible source. A bias viewpoint is nearly unavoidable in independent blog posts such as these but in this case the post itself does view little to try to convince the author of anything. The post is a linearly structure account of her analysis of the new google logo which she explain in detail. She then offers her proposed alterations in order to demonstrate changes that would improve the appeal of the new logo in her eyes. While she does offering a suggestion that Angela believes would improve the logo, she also clearly states in an update to her post that creating a logo is far from a science and acknowledges that there are several reasons as to why Google may have made the design choices that they did.

Hartman, Robin. "A Powerful History: The Modern Electrical Outlet." *Illumin*. University of Southern California, 19 June 2008. Web. 11 Nov. 2015.

Electrical outlets are a critical part of our everyday lives yet, it seems like every country has their own style of electrical outlet with various power outputs. It may seem like a minor issues but, it affects far more than the unprepared traveler. The article begins by speaking about the very pressing issue, all be it not a very exciting one, the lack of a global standard for electrical outlets. A brief history of electricity and the development of household electricity both of which lead to the need and development of a method to connect appliances to electricity, and so the electrical socket and plug were created. After the brief history the article goes into depth about the evolution of the electrical socket and the variations in the world today. It goes over what changes were made to develop the electrical socket we use today and the differences in electrical sockets, such as voltage, around the world.

Design affecting technology is a primary premise in the article as shown by the development of the electrical socket. Various design changes were made throughout the years in order to bring the electrical socket to the mass public. The source of the article is the University of South Carolina’s illumin which a credited engineering online magazine, meaning the source is trusted. It also includes all of its sources sited at the bottom of the article. It provides a very informational article and doesn’t not try to convince the reader of anything rather, its purpose is to simply deliver the history of the electrical outlet to the reader. Overall it is extremely factual, provides a clear picture of how design changes lead to the change of a vast branch of technology, and has very little if any bias. It provides a look at how design varies around the world, and in some cases, how it can be ignored for a technology to thrive.