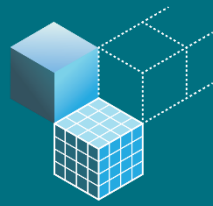


PROJECT

VIRTUAL PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

USERINTERFACE DESIGN & SIMULATION

Fjodor van Slooten



- Introduction
- Interaction design
- Prototyping Userinterfaces
 - Intro to Axure and Figma
- Practice

Do Axure tutorial

Work on prototype for project

vanslooten.com/uidessim

Fjodor van Slooten

W241 (Horst-wing West)
f.vanslooten@utwente.nl



Benedetta Cervone

Student assistant



SCHEDULE

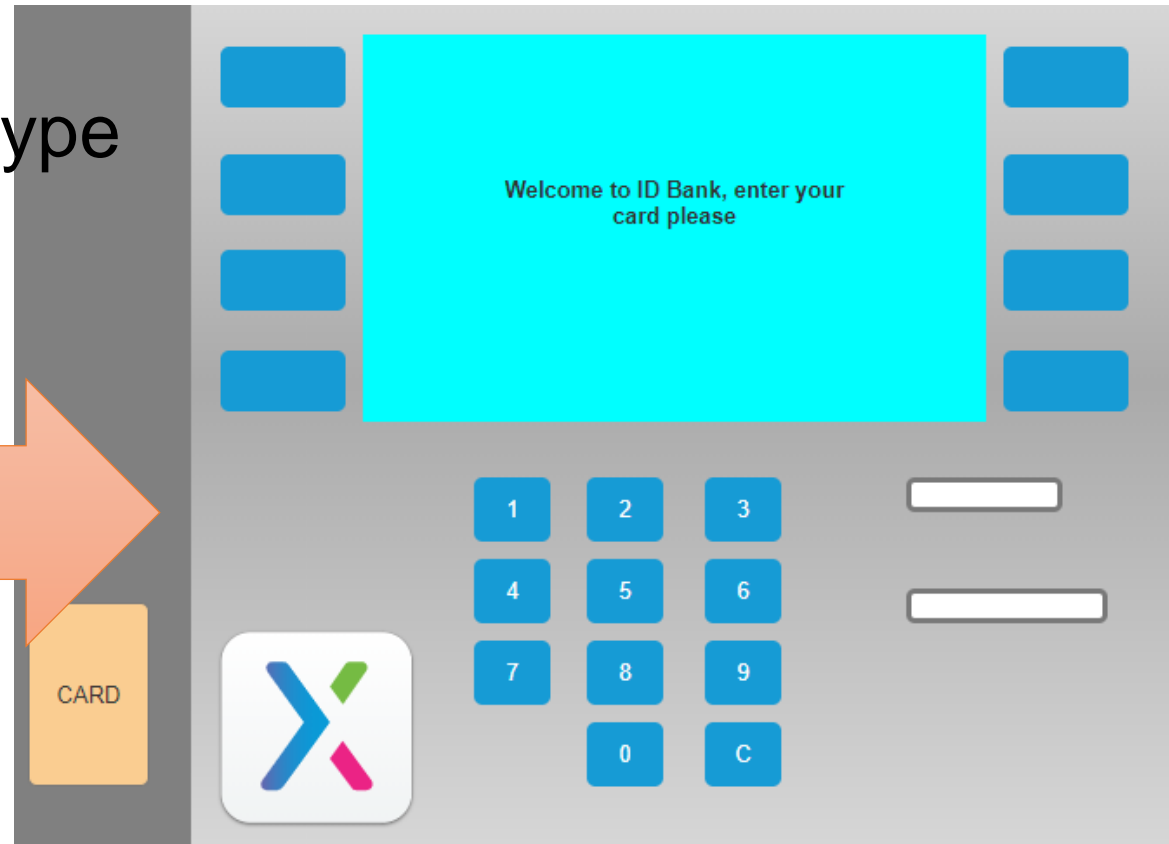
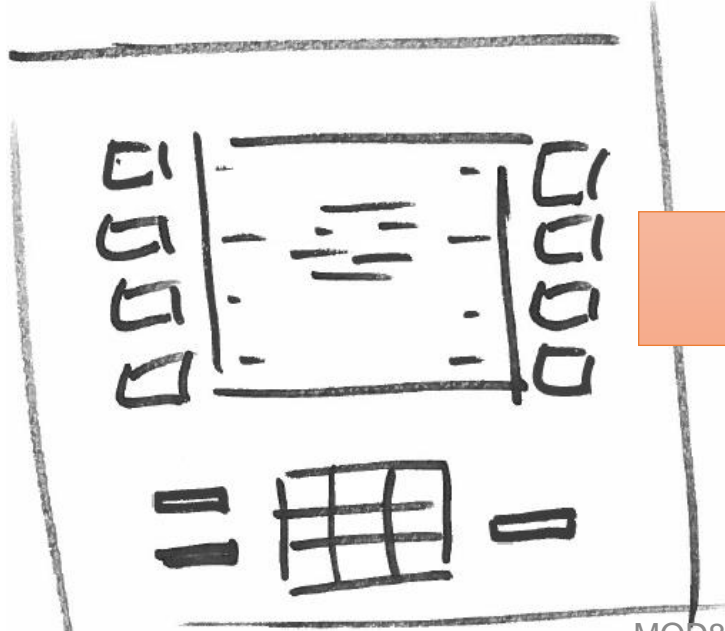
	Date	Subjects
✓	1 April 29th	Create a paper prototype of a Userinterface and perform a heuristic evaluation
>	2 May 6th	Build an interactive prototype (Axure, Figma) 1
	3 May 27th	Build an interactive prototype (Axure, Figma) 2; Integrate the prototype into a website and conduct online usability tests
	4 June 10th	Questionnaire on tool(s) & info on essay

- Think, plan, design.... then build!
- What should be tested?
- What must be demonstrated? To whom?
- What tasks will be performed (with the prototype)
- Dynamic vs. static test
- Level of realism
- Desired interaction & animation
- Graphic presentation

Design a userinterface prototype

Even if it is *'just a prototype'*, you'll have to design that too!

- Sketch
- Setup layout
- Flowchart, paper prototype



Analysis > synthesis: from *what?* to *how?*

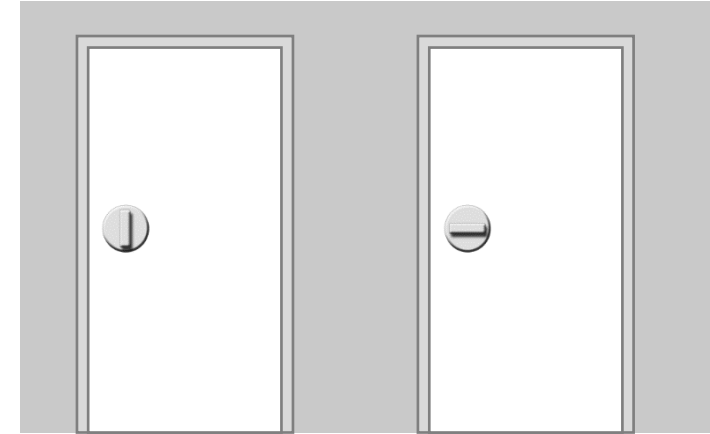


Desired functionality is (almost) known



- Think how the system will be/looks like for end-users (=‘design space’)
- Capture ‘design space’ in conceptual model
- Conceptual model: “a high-level description of how a system is organized and operates.” *
- ‘Sketch’ structure of interface
 - Contains assumptions about how a user will ‘understand’ (comprehend) interface

Which door is locked?



* Johnson and Henderson, 2002, p. 26

Conceptual model

- Research common mental models. Use these in your design.
- **Verify** whether the user understands the conceptual model!

“Why do you do this?”



Designer

vs.

“I thought that in this way..”



User

Conceptual model

Paper form

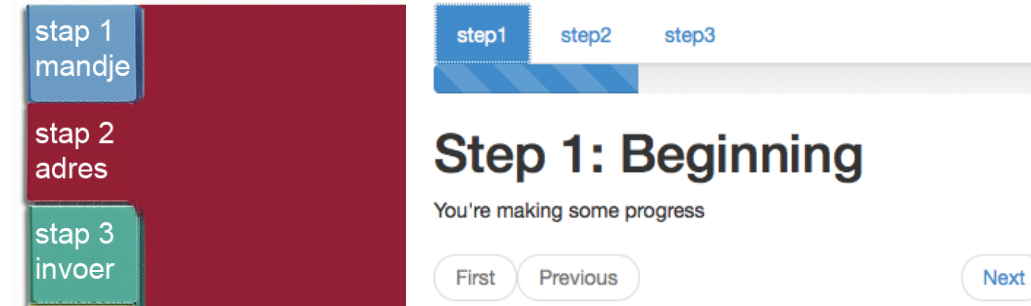


Relations: all steps are visible

Building blocks of a conceptual model:

- Metaphors & analogies
- Relations between various elements
- Recurring operating mechanisms

Digital form



Conceptual model must be easy to learn

Familiar elements: 'dropdown lists', input fields:



	January-02	February-02	March-02	April-02	May
	Month Actual	Month Actual	Month Actual	Month Actual	Month
Income					
Sales Income					
Sales - Spring Water	756.82	5,820.00	5,181.68	2,655.51	
Sales - Carbonated Water	437.50	-52.50	1,645.09	1,147.28	
Sales - Water Cooler	1,418.18	0.00	673.23	1,023.27	
Sales - Crock	0.00	1,156.37	680.00	0.00	
Sales - Stands	0.00	0.00	138.18	319.09	
Sales - Other Equip	3,375.91	4,616.82	0.00	39.09	
Freight	250.00	554.82	275.00	68.18	
Service Income					
Service - Coolers	441.83	646.82	121.82	479.33	
Service - Other Income	0.00	1,502.27	55.00	265.00	
Time Billing Income					
Consultancy Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Travelling Time	0.00	102.27	30.68	139.08	
Secretarial Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Km Travelled	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Photocopying Income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Income	6,680.24	14,346.87	8,800.68		

Pitfalls of Inline Accordion and Tab Designs

Interaction types

- **Instructing** (typing/voice commands, function keys)
- **Conversing** (ask input, dialog, menu driven choices)
- **Manipulating** (interacting with objects/mouse)
- **Exploring** (move through a virtual space)

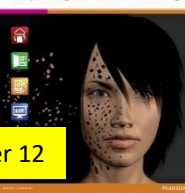
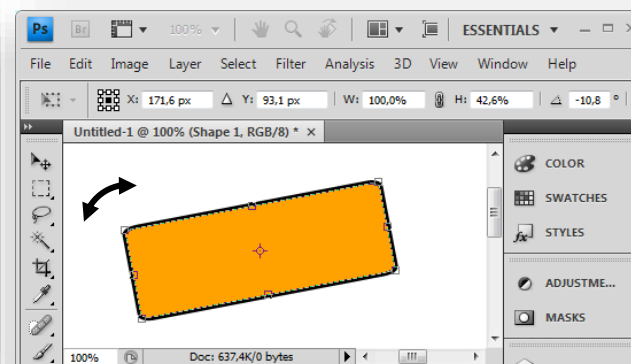
A system can use multiple types



How can I help?

what is the temperature in the living room

It is currently 19 degrees in the living room.



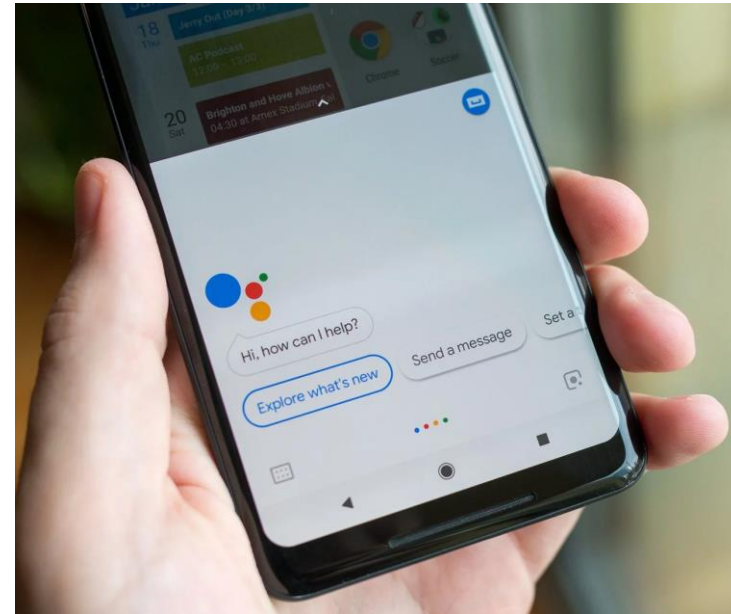
Instructing

- Typing commands
 - Function keys
 - Select options (with mouse)
- ☺ Fast and efficient
- ☹ User needs training
- ⇒ Suitable for frequent and repetitive functions, like: select, pay, deliver



Conversing

- 'Dialog' possible between system and user
 - Usually based on questions
 - 2-way communication (in contrary to *instructing* interaction)
 - Search engine, virtual assistant, help- & support system
 - Could utilize speech recognition
- 😊 Easy to use for inexperienced users
- 😞 Suggested intelligence often disappoints



Manipulating

- Interacting with objects/mouse/gestures
- Manipulate objects by selecting, drag (&drop), open, etc.
- Control with physical objects (mouse, point, pencil, handle)

☺ Stimulates explore & enjoy

☺ Easier to remember than commands

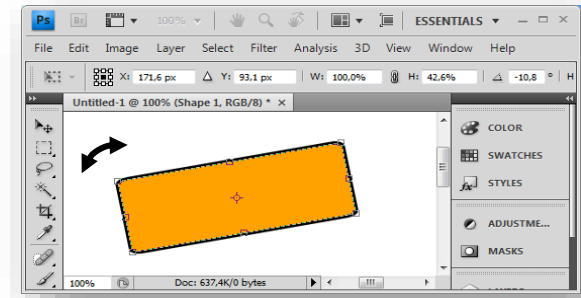
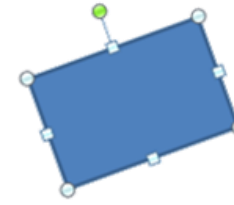
☺ Gives sense of “I am in control”

☹ User needs some knowledge/hints

⇒ Use affordances as hint for manipulation

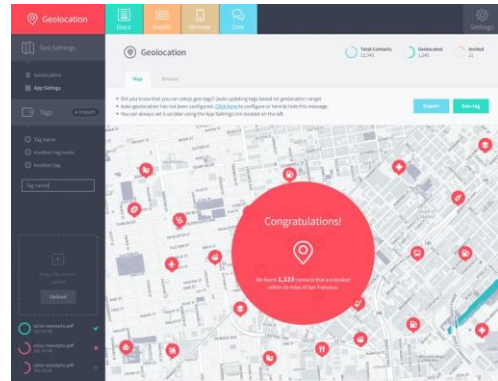
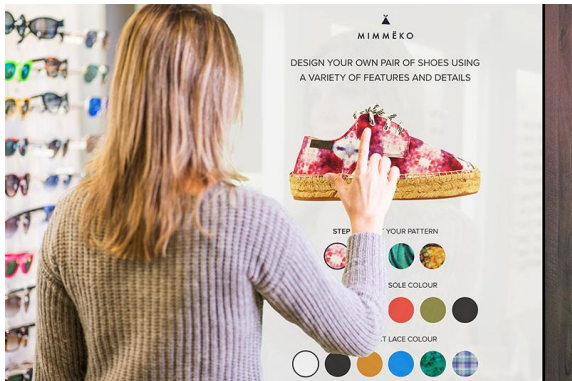
Form follows function:
control options of a
product *match* (desired)
functions

- Objects to be used for manipulation must always be visible
- Un-do is important: it should always be possible to revert an operation immediately



Exploring

- Move through lots of variants, maps, (virtual) space
 - Can be combination of maps, or VR, and real-world (eg. heads-up display/augmented reality)
 - Supports active exploration
- 😊 Makes it possible to give a real sense of environment, eg. before going to 'the real place'
- 😞 Interface can be complex to build (yourself)
- ⇒ Good for training or reconnaissance



System complexity

In early stage gain insight in:

- Technology (choices)
- Concept of interaction
- Structure of navigation (eg. menu)
- User friendliness
- Costs

Key tech issues:

- Display technology
- Resolution
- Energy supply
- Processing power
- Memory capacity
- Sensor technology



Example: segment display vs. full color touch screen

Direct access

- Key functions should be available for all types of users, without having to adapt/barriers
- Users sometimes process information in ways not meant/foreseen by the designer



Usability

Depends on:

- *Application*
- *Environment*
- *Users*
- *Safety*

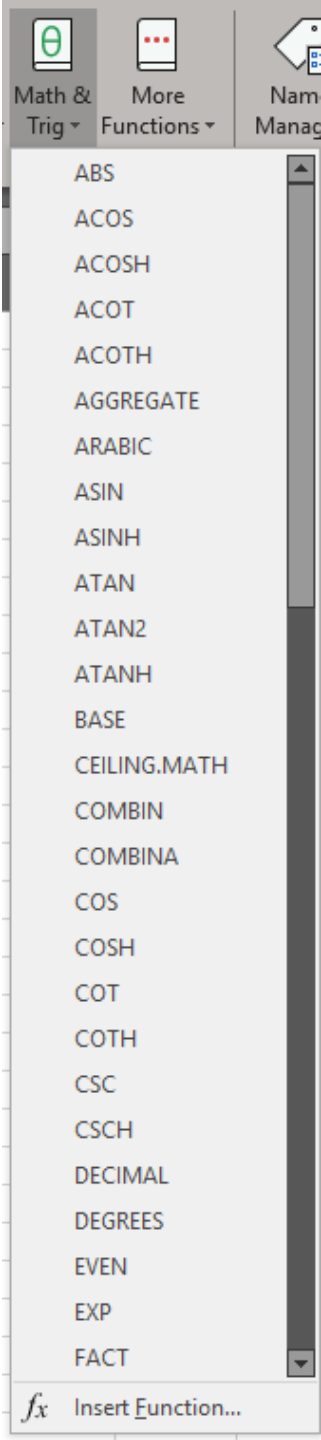
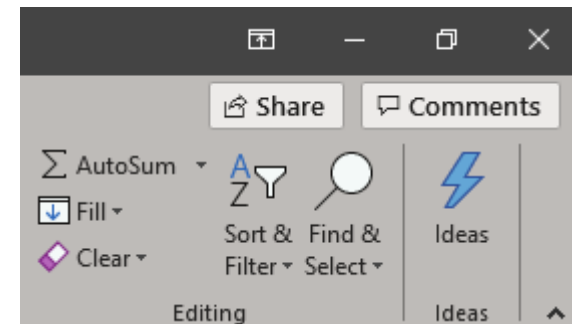


⇒ Decide whether speed of use is relevant

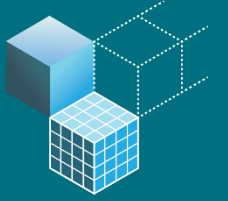
⇒ *Speed* of use might conflict with *ease* of use

80/20-rule

- 80% of use actions originates from
- 20% of the offered functions
- 80% of failures originates from 20% of the components
- Max. 20% of functions is used most frequent
 - Take this into account when designing: make these functions stand-out
 - Direct access to frequently used functions (eg. trough short-cuts)



Conceptual model & *project* assignment



- Explore different conceptual models which might be applicable
- Verify whether users understand these models (eg. using paper prototypes, heuristic evaluation, ...)
- Estimate which physical component each concept needs (display, control elements, camera, etc.)
- In the digital explanation explain why you choose that conceptual model (deliverable of design rationale for project)

Tips:

Refine (iterate) on basis of experience and requirement specification

In your team, discuss which model is the most likely candidate

PROTOTYPING

Is an *aid* while designing:

- Means of communication (team, client, stakeholders)
- Platform to experiment (feasibility, functionality)
- Test platform (usability)
- Development strategy (prevents having high costs because revisions have to be made in later stages of development)



Use (simple) physical representations of the design (in progress)

Designing Interactive Systems
A comprehensive guide to HCI, UX and interaction design



Chapter 8

Prototypes ↔ User-testing

Low-fidelity prototypes

- Storyboard
- Flow-chart
- Paper prototype

Mid-fidelity prototypes

- (linear) demo

High-fidelity prototypes

- Interactive simulation
- Mock-up
- Hardware prototype

Explore

- Analyse desired functionality
- Find possible usage

Design

- Makes simple usability tests possible
- Emphasis on conceptual design

Detailing

- Full usability tests
- Foundation for design proposal
- Convince stakeholders
- Pre-production series for introduction to market/key customers



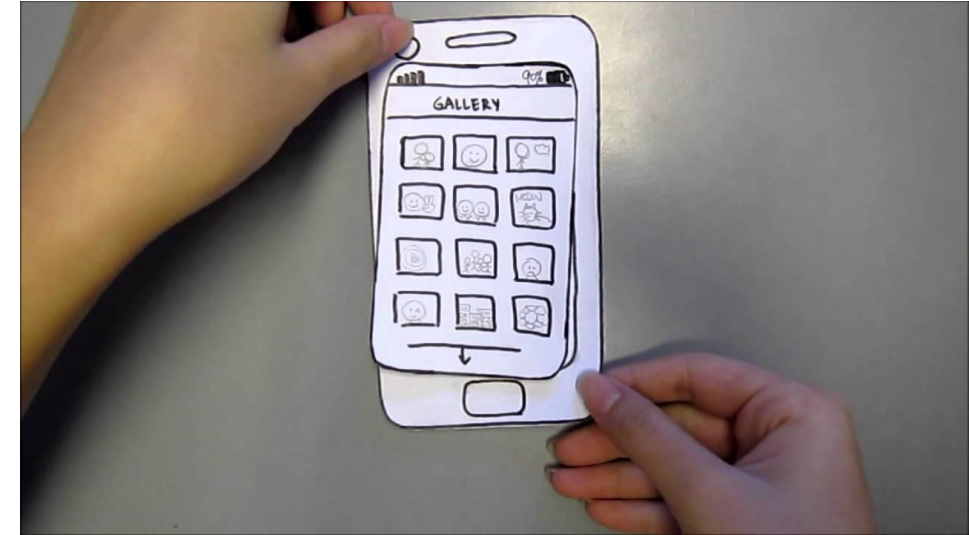
Low-fidelity prototypes

Storyboard, flowchart, paper prototype, wireframe

⇒ First phase design process

- ☺ Simple, cheap, quick
- ☺ Proof-of-principle
- ☺ Provokes reactions (does not look final)
- ☺ Generates input for requirements

- ☹ Not interactive
- ☹ Difficult to use further in process (*design > development*)

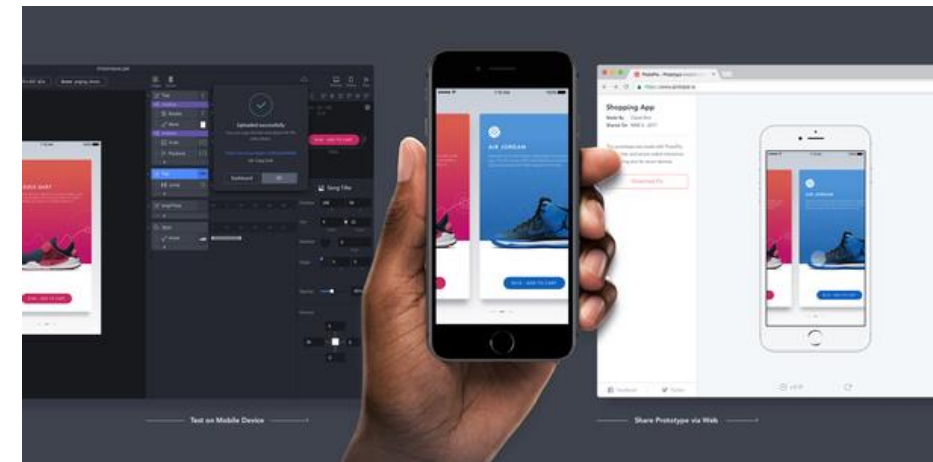


High-fidelity prototypes

Realistic simulation

⇒ Present final design, hand-over to developer/manufacturer

- Excellent 'look & feel'
- Emphasis on functionality and usability
- 😊 Is means of specification for further development
- 😊 Provides stakeholders with good insight of complexity
- 😞 Lots of effort to implement
- 😞 Design changes at high costs



Choose a prototyping tool

Axure, Figma, Sketch, XD, ...???

Figma, Sketch, XD: design-oriented

- [How to choose the right prototyping tool](#)
- [Figma vs. Sketch vs. Axure - a Task-Based Review](#)

*Axure vs Figma?
Popular tools, flexible,
short learning curve, can
be used for both apps and
websites, free (for
students), easy to add
interaction*

Things you can do in Axure (which are difficult in other prototyping tools)

- build a [working keypad](#)
- build a [shopping cart](#) (which does not do dummy stuff, but actually works)
- ... other advanced interaction

Need advanced interactive prototyping? Use Axure. Otherwise, 'click-through' style prototype build with for instance XD or Figma can be sufficient.

Tools

- [Sketch](#) (Mac only)
- [InVision](#) (Online, free with limitations)
- [Figma](#) (Online, free with limitations)
- [Axure](#) (license is on Canvas)
- [Adobe XD](#) (free)

AXURE

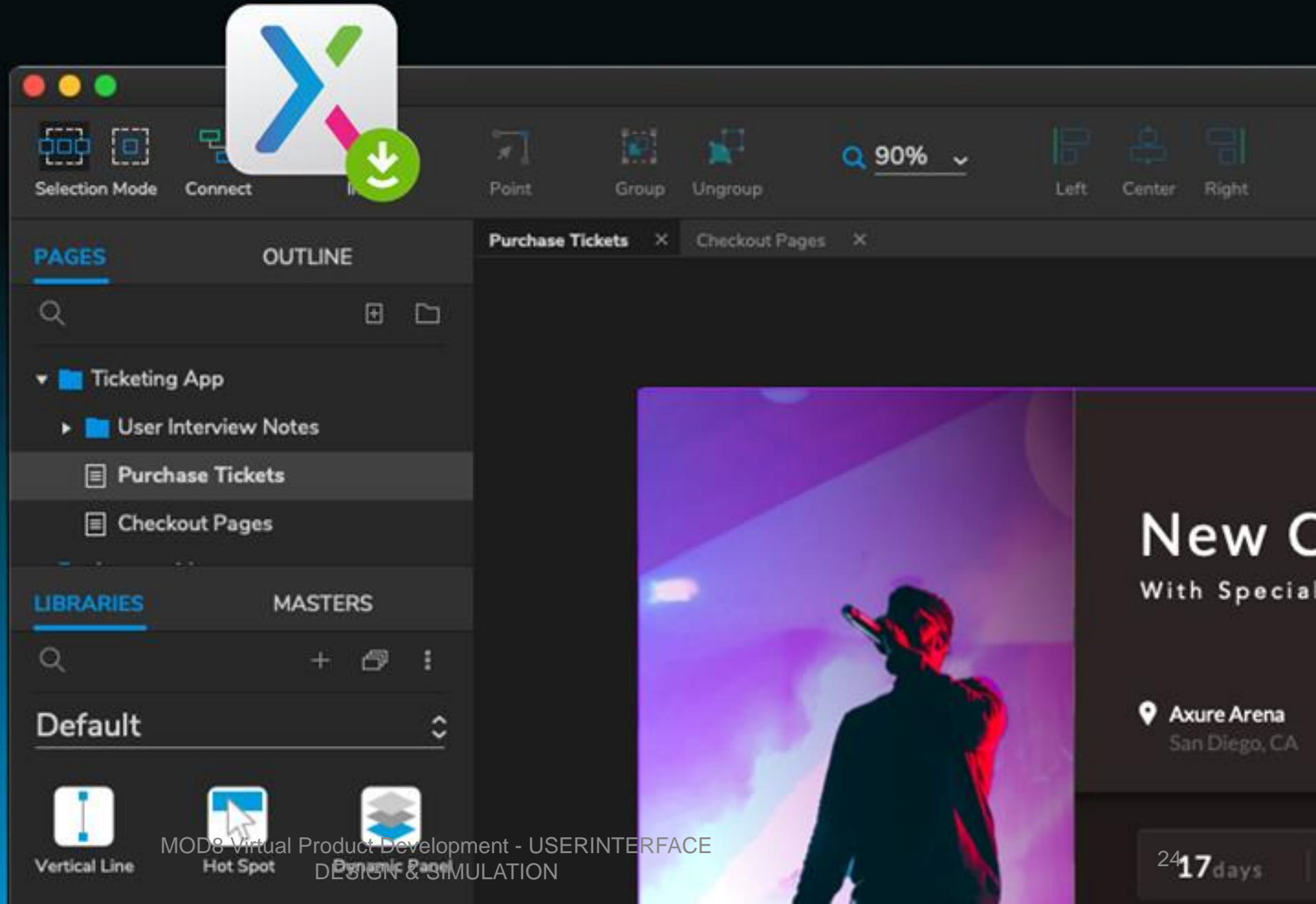
Use Axure to create:
Interactive prototypes,
mockups, wireframes,
flowcharts, web designs...

Share prototypes via your
own website, or on *Axure
Share*

License available on Canvas

axure.com

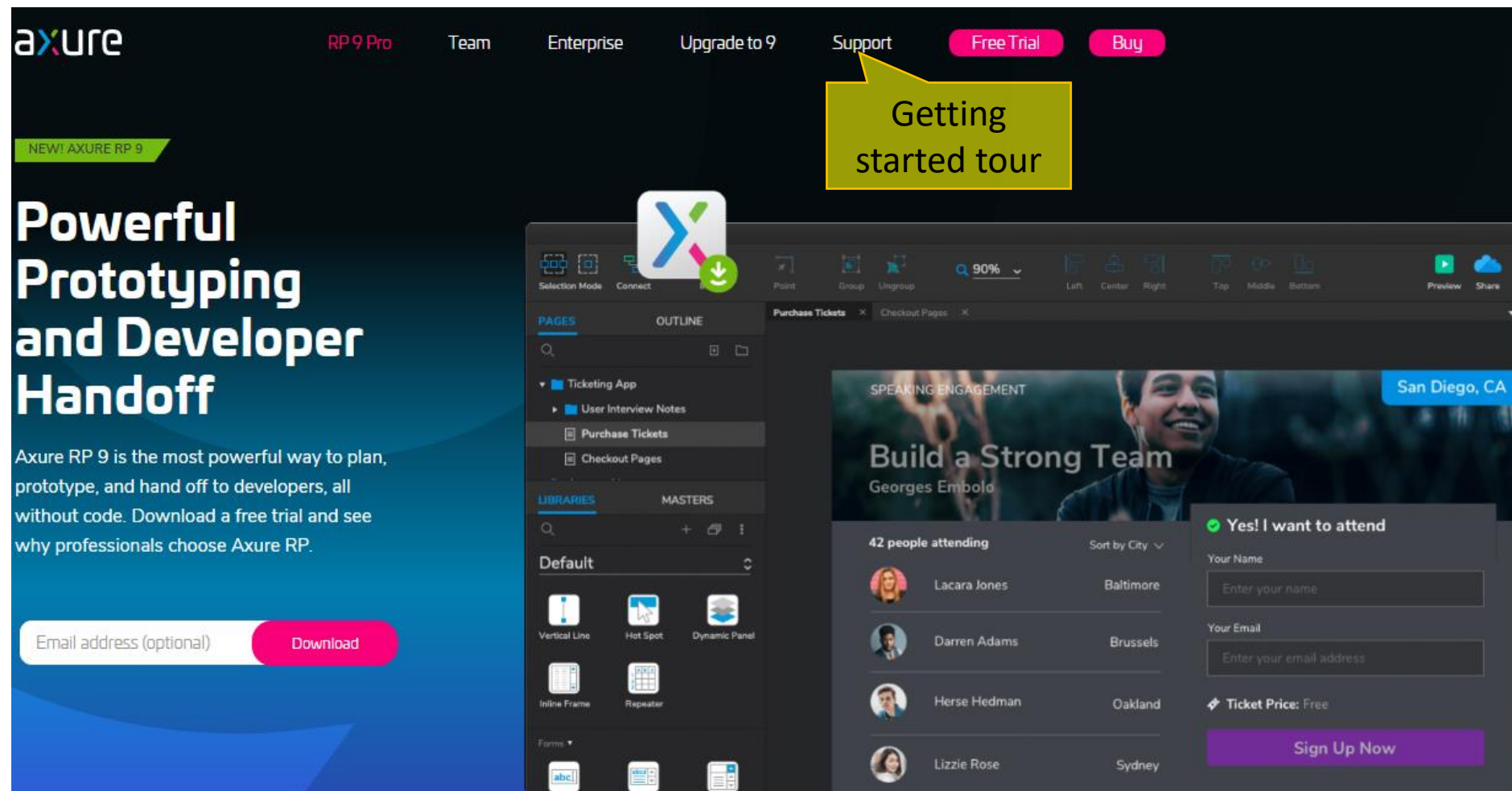
05/05/2020



Learn Axure

Easy to learn:

- Tutorials on axure.com/support
- Learn @ [Tutorialspoint](#)
- [Practice tutorial with this lecture](#)



Tip: take the **getting started tour** via *Help > Welcome Screen*, or via *Support* on site

The mockup shows an ATM screen with a cyan background. At the top, there are four blue buttons labeled 20, 50, 70, and Abort. To the right of these are three more blue buttons. In the center, the text reads "Welcome to ID Bank, enter your card please". Below this is a numeric keypad with buttons 1-9, 0, and C. To the right of the keypad is a green rectangular area labeled \$\$\$\$. At the bottom left, there is a logo with a stylized 'X' and the text "Entered PIN:". To the right of the logo, the text reads "For demo: Correct PIN = 1234 Click CARD to begin".

Card

LOCATION AND SIZE

8 x 346 y 0 °

70 w 106 h

Button*

OPACITY 100%

TYPOGRAPHY

Arial

Regular 13

auto 0

Line Character

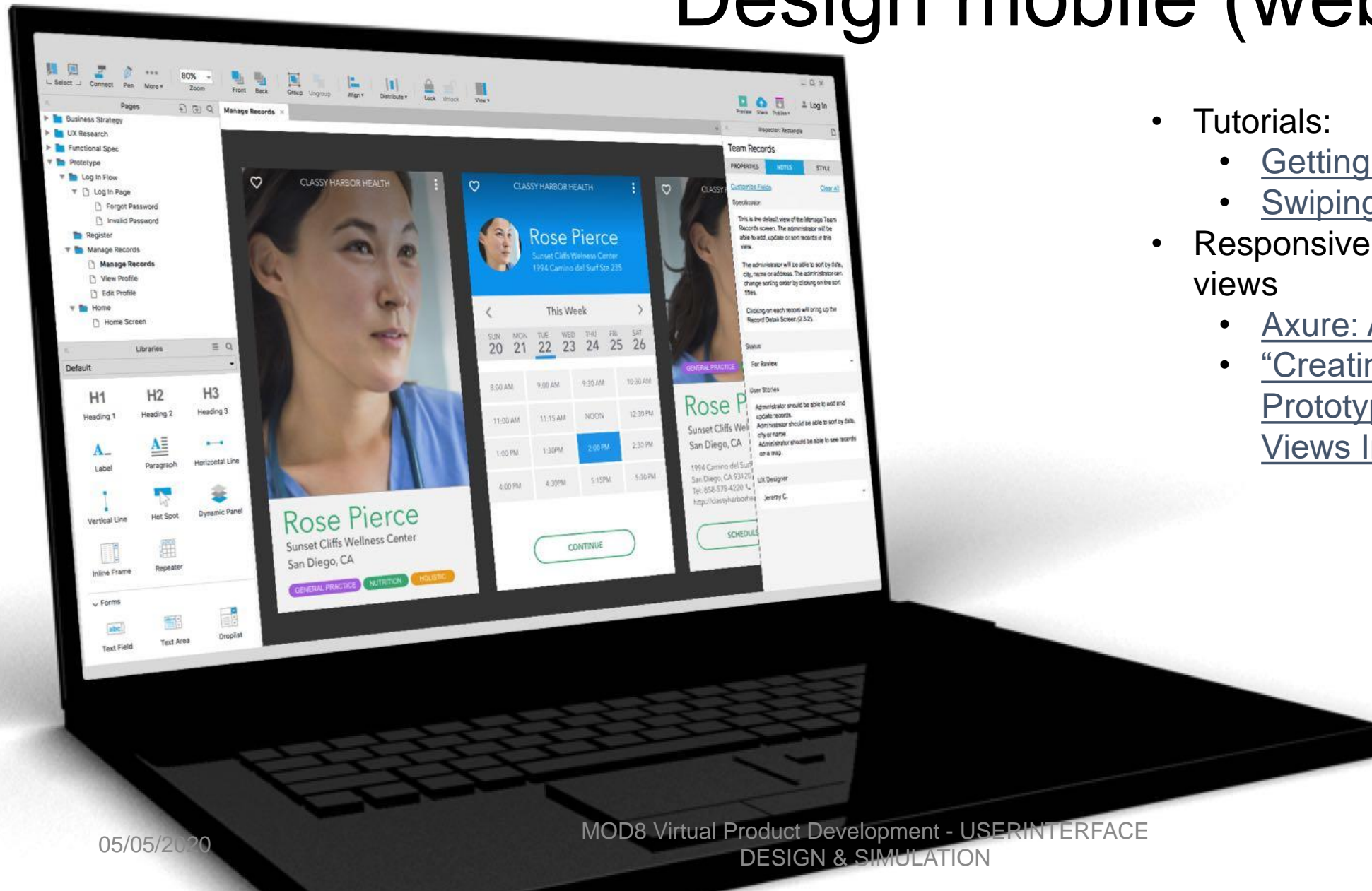
Fill

Color Image

BORDER

Color Thickness Pattern

Design mobile (web) apps



- Tutorials:
 - [Getting started](#)
 - [Swiping](#)
- Responsive design with Adaptive views
 - [Axure: Adaptive views](#)
 - [“Creating Responsive Prototypes With Adaptive Views In Axure”](#)



Dynamic panels

Hide, Show, Swap, & Move Content

- Container for other widgets in layers, or "states"
- Useful when a portion of prototype has several different possible contents, eg. image slideshow, rotating carousel
- Add one (or more) states, put elements you want to join in a state
- Support drag&drop, swipe

GUIDES & EXAMPLES

- [Axure tutorial & Axure examples, tutorial @ Axure.com](#)
- [Figma tutorial](#)
- [Adobe XD: Mockplus Adobe XD tutorial, tutorials from Adobe](#)
- [More: Java tutorial, tutorials from the tool Web Development](#)
- [Clickmap example](#)

vanslooten.com/uidessim

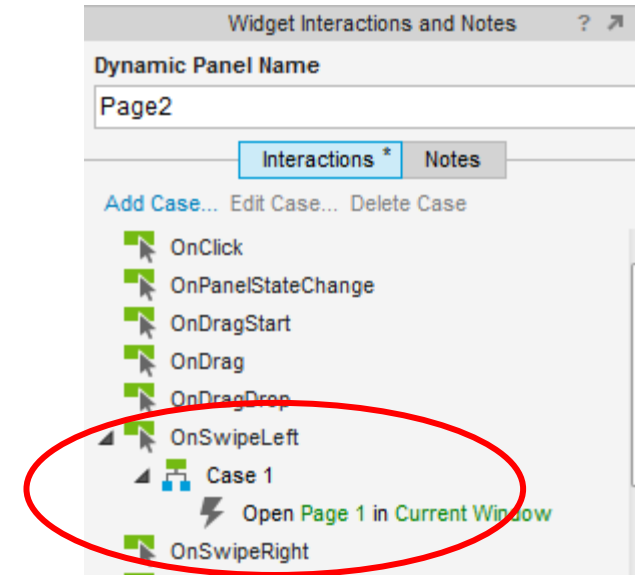
[Drag example: slider-tutorial](#)

docs.axure.com/axure-rp/reference/dynamic-panels



Swipe navigation

- A **dynamic panel** has swipe and drag & drop events
- Put a page in a dynamic panel to have swipe navigation between pages
- Example: use **OnSwipeLeft** to go to a page left of the current page
- [swipe_nav.rp](#)



[Swiping Slideshow Tutorial](#)

GUIDES & EXAMPLES

- Axure: tutorial & Axure examples, tutorial @ Axure.com
- Figma tutorials
- Adobe XD: Mockplus Adobe XD tutorial, tutorials from Adobe
- More: Java tutorial, tutorials from the tool Web Development
- Clickmap example



Use a Timer or stopwatch

- Have a dynamic panel change it's *state*
- [timer.rp](#)
- [basic_stopwatch.rp](#)
- [clock.rp](#)

[Timer tutorial](#)

GUIDES & EXAMPLES

- Axure: [tutorial & Axure examples](#), [tutorial @ Axure.com](#)
- [Figma tutorials](#)
- Adobe XD: [Mockplus Adobe XD tutorial](#), [tutorials from Adobe](#)
- More: [Java tutorial](#), [tutorials from the tool Web Development](#)
- [Clickmap example](#)

vanslooten.com/uidessim

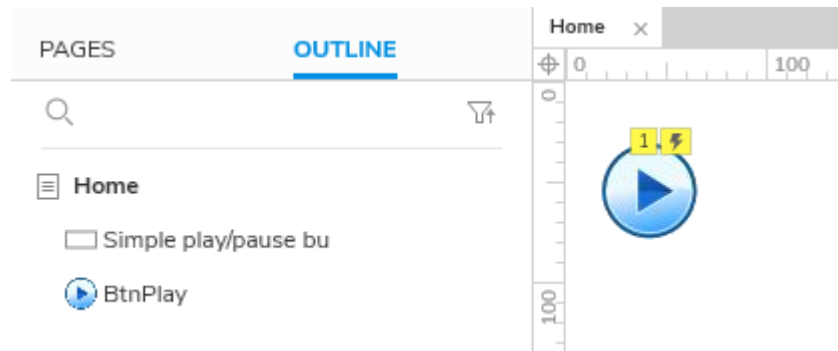
The screenshot shows the Axure RP editor interface. On the left, the 'OUTLINE' pane shows a hierarchy: Page 1 > TikkerLabel > Tikker (expanded) > State1, State2, and BtnStartStop. In the center, a dynamic panel is shown with a large '0' and a 'START' button. On the right, the 'INTERACTIONS' pane for the 'BtnStartStop' button is visible. It shows a 'CLICK OR TAP' event with a 'Start' action. The 'Start' action includes a conditional 'If value of timerRunning equals "false"', followed by 'Set Variable Value' (timerRunning to "true"), 'Set Panel State' (Tikker to Next wrap repeat every 1000 ms), and 'Set Text' (BtnStartStop to "STOP"). A 'Stop' action follows, with an 'Else If true' condition, 'Set Variable Value' (timerRunning to "false"), 'Set Text' (BtnStartStop to "START"), and 'Set Panel State' (stop repeating).

Start changing state, repeat every second

Design your own buttons

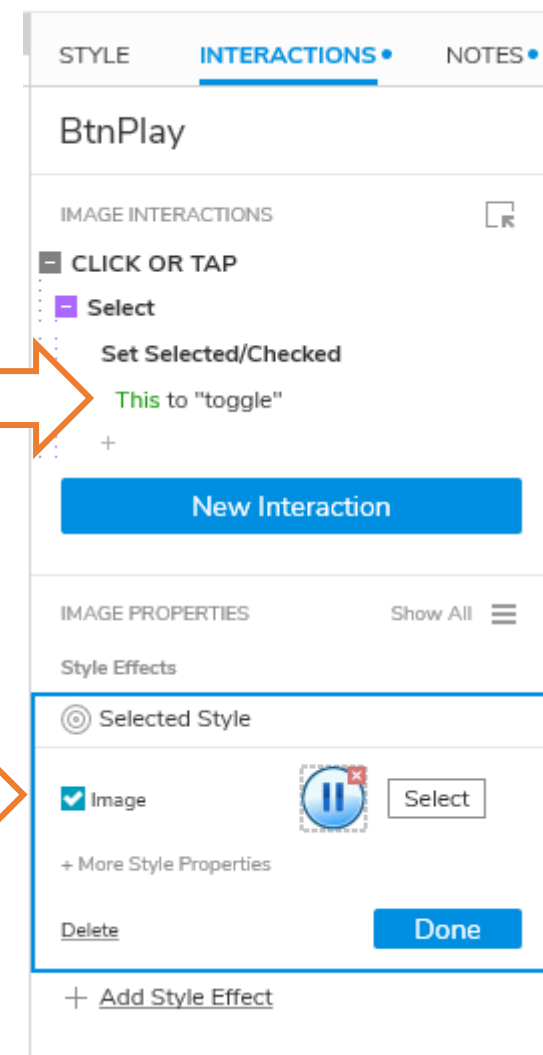
... and other shapes

add interactions...



OnClick: **toggle**
between *selected*
and *not selected*

Add "selected"
image

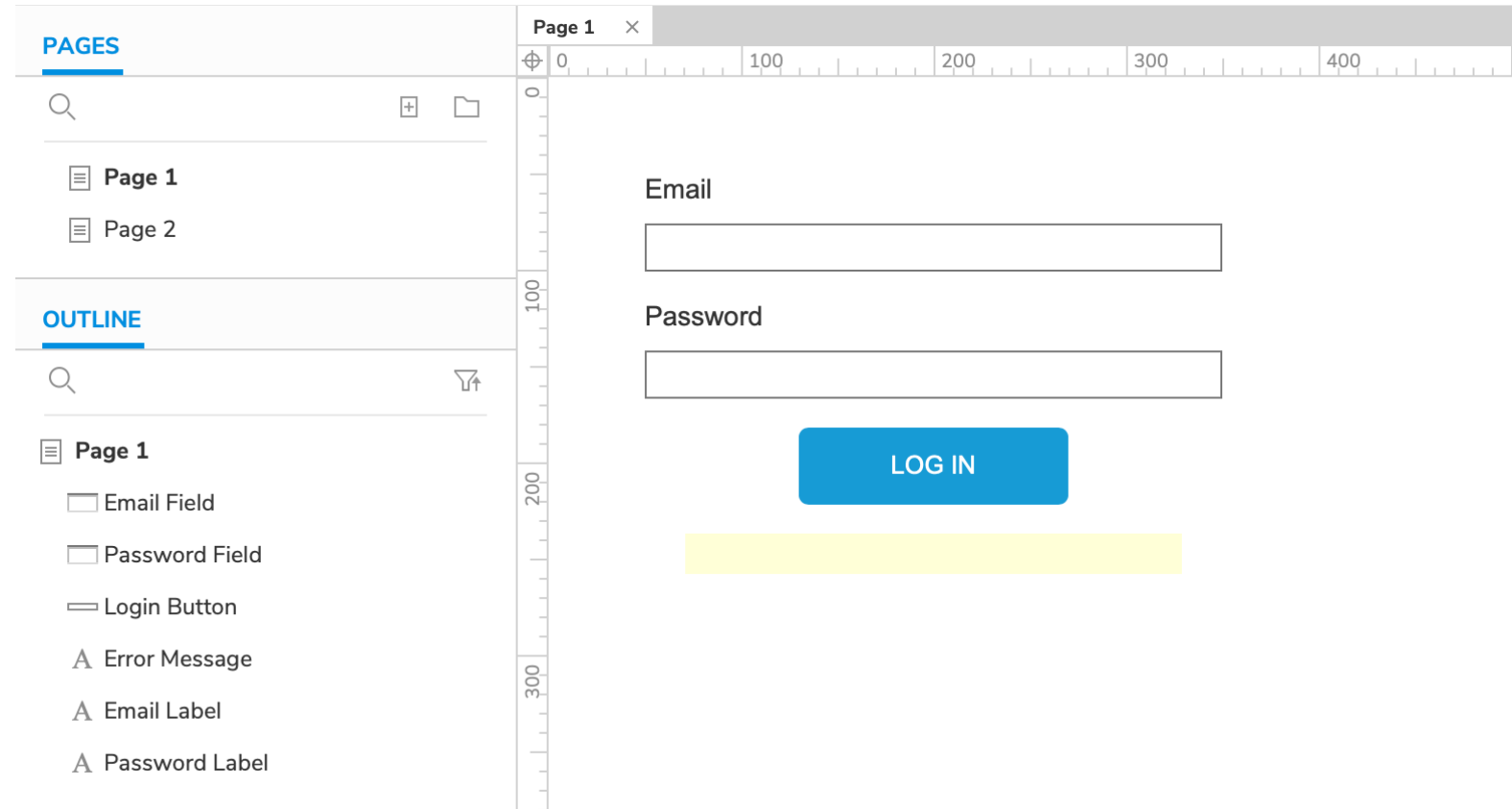


[See example play_pause_button.rp](#)



FORM VALIDATION

- Use required fields
- Check for proper values (valid e-mail address?)

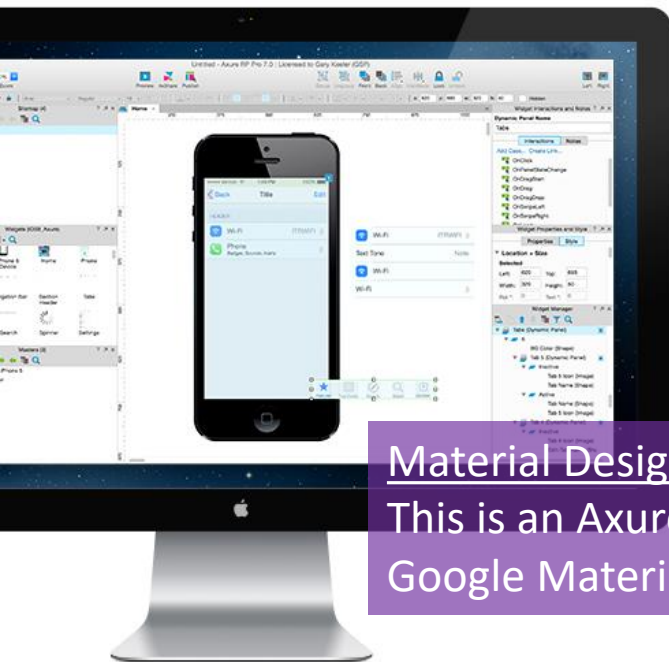


Example: a login form that verifies the user

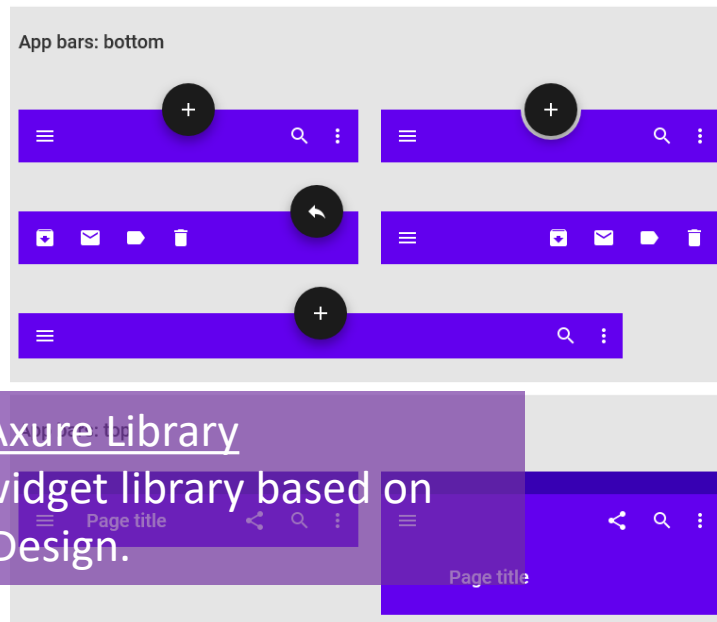
WIDGET LIBRARIES

- UXtooltime.com - extensive free Axure widgets to design Android & iOS apps
- [More widget-libraries](#)

Material Design



Material Design Axure Library
This is an Axure widget library based on Google Material Design.



INTERFACE DESIGN

axure +



Beautiful and free mobile widget libraries.



Want to know when new libraries come out? or Check the project out on Github

Everything you need

We got tired of not having good axure widgets to design apps with. There are tons of quality PSDs and Sketch resources out there but just a lack of free axure resources. So we made our own, and guess what? We like to share.



160+ Widgets



Always Free



Constantly Being Updated

Quickly prototype Apps, websites...



Tools

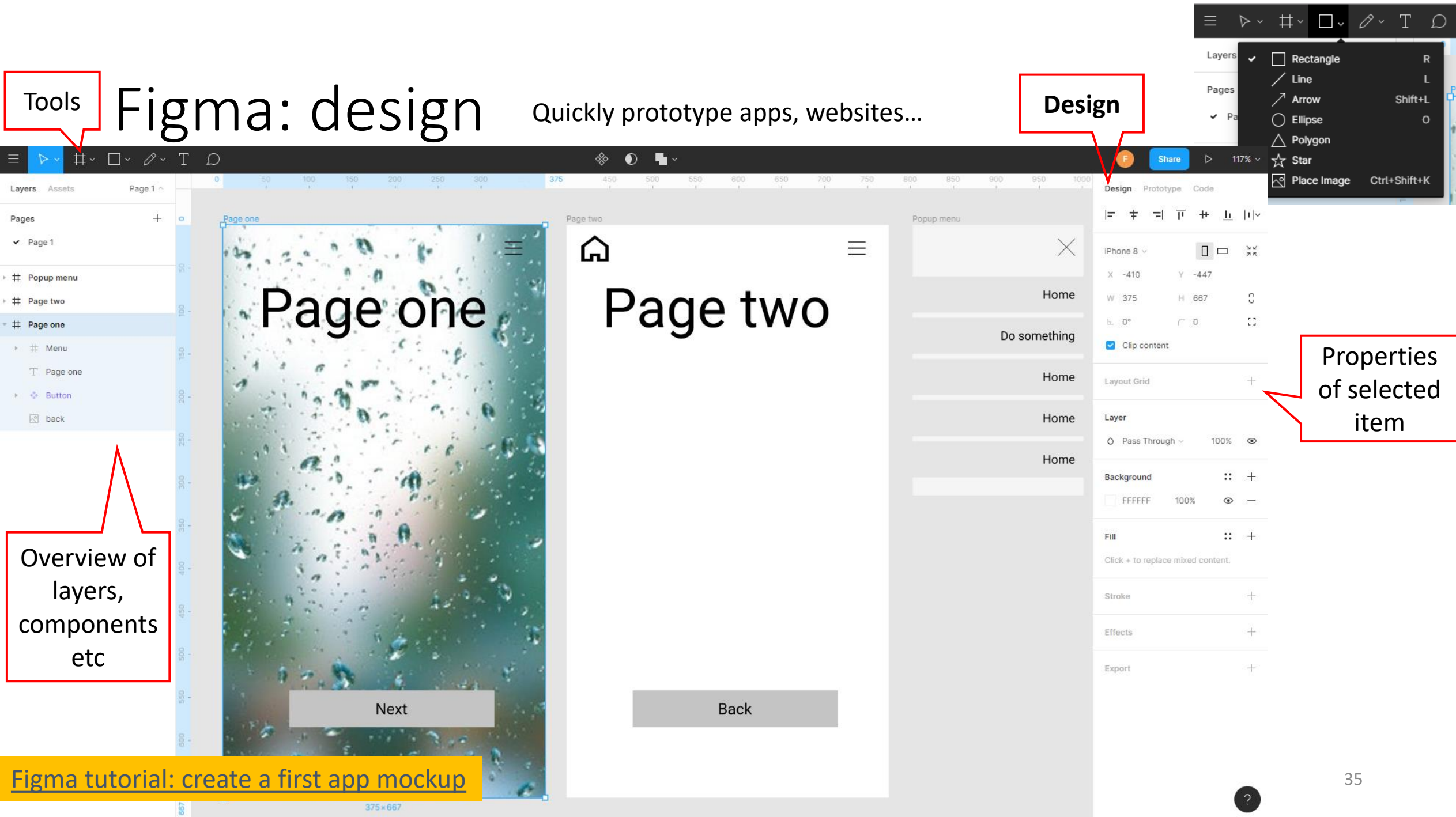
Figma: design

Quickly prototype apps, websites...

Design

Properties
of selected
item

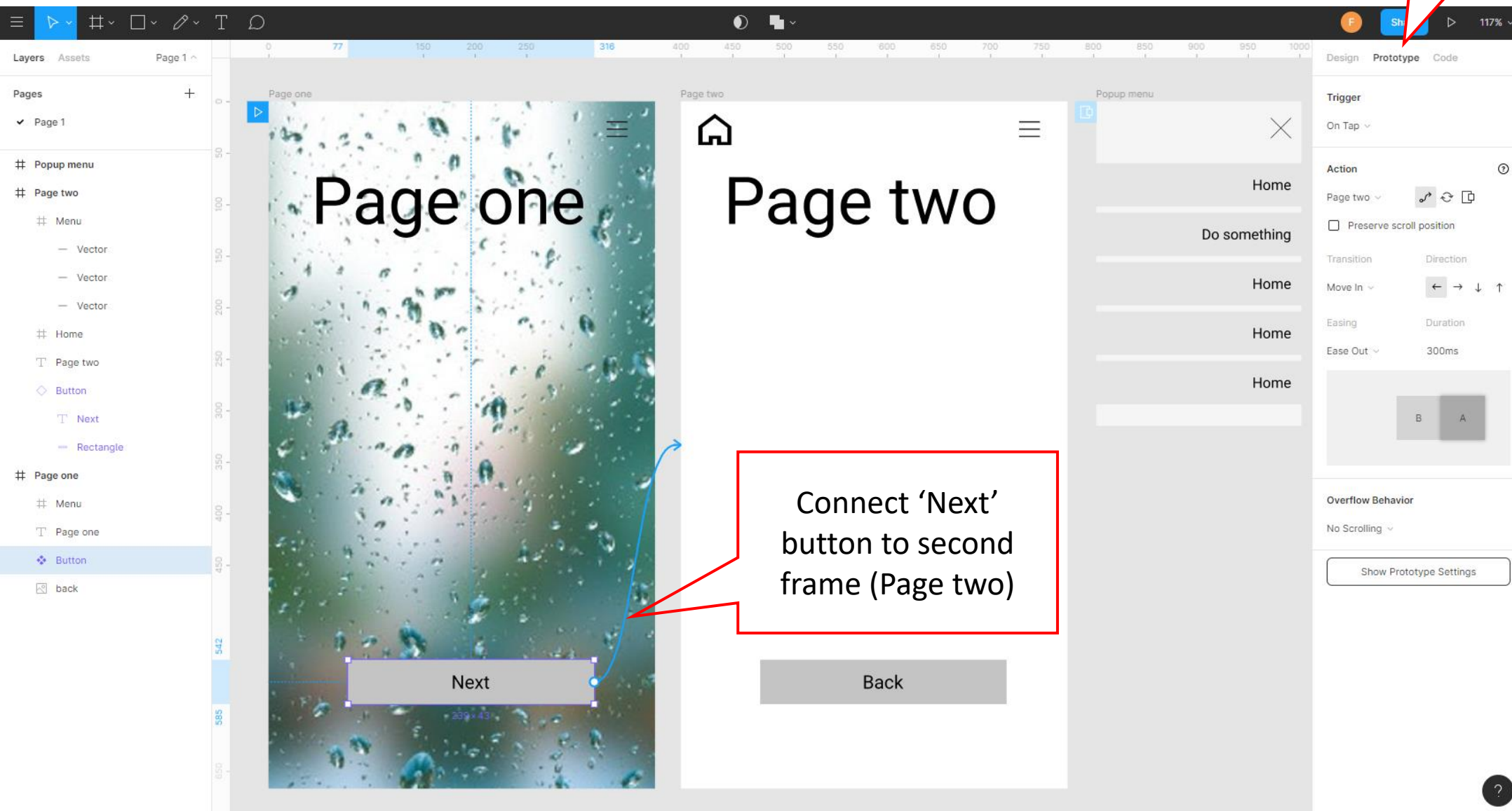
Overview of
layers,
components
etc



Figma: prototype

Add interaction

Prototype



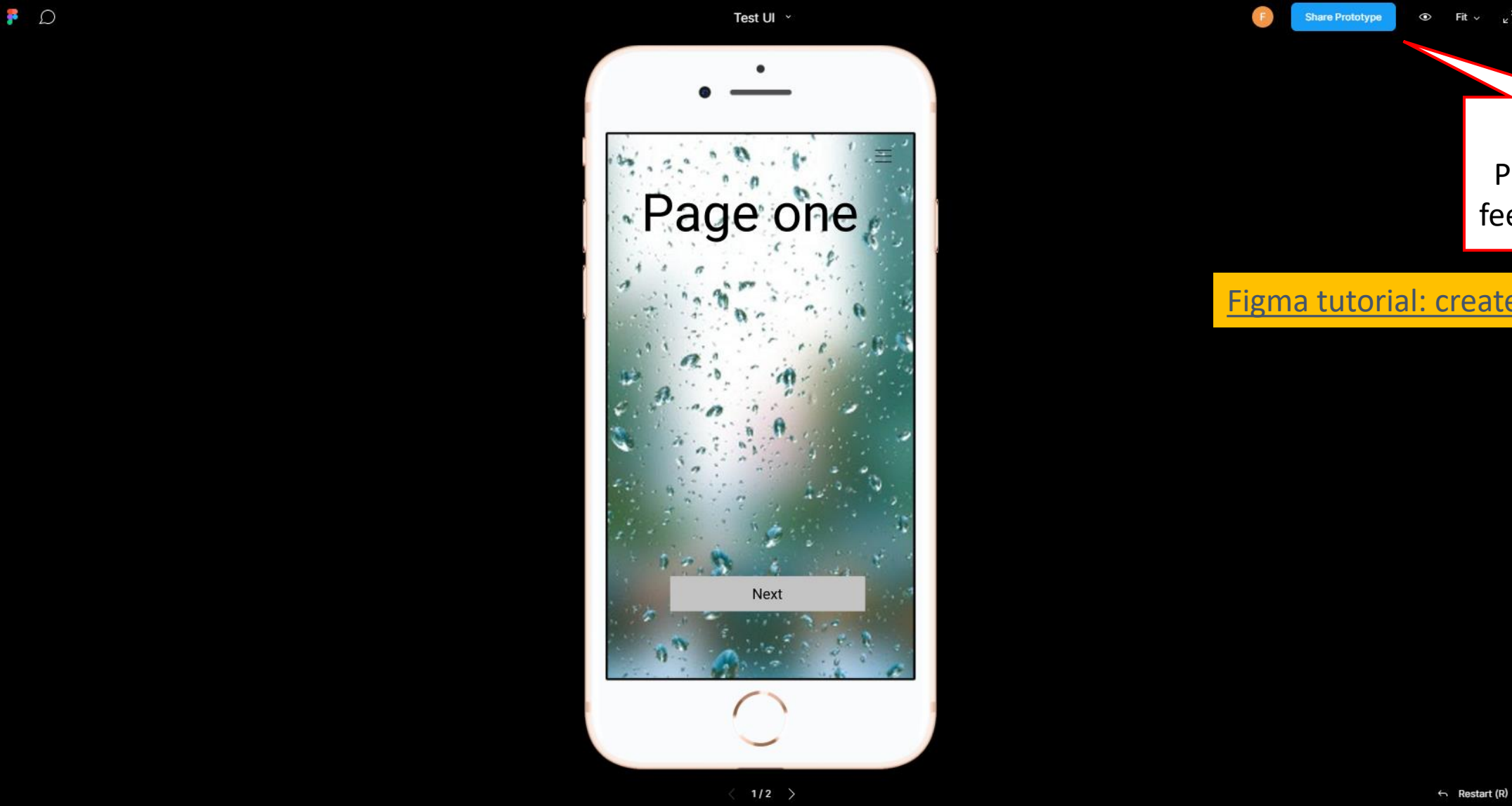
Figma: play prototype

And share...

Press Play  to test Prototype

And Share Prototype to get feedback/evaluate

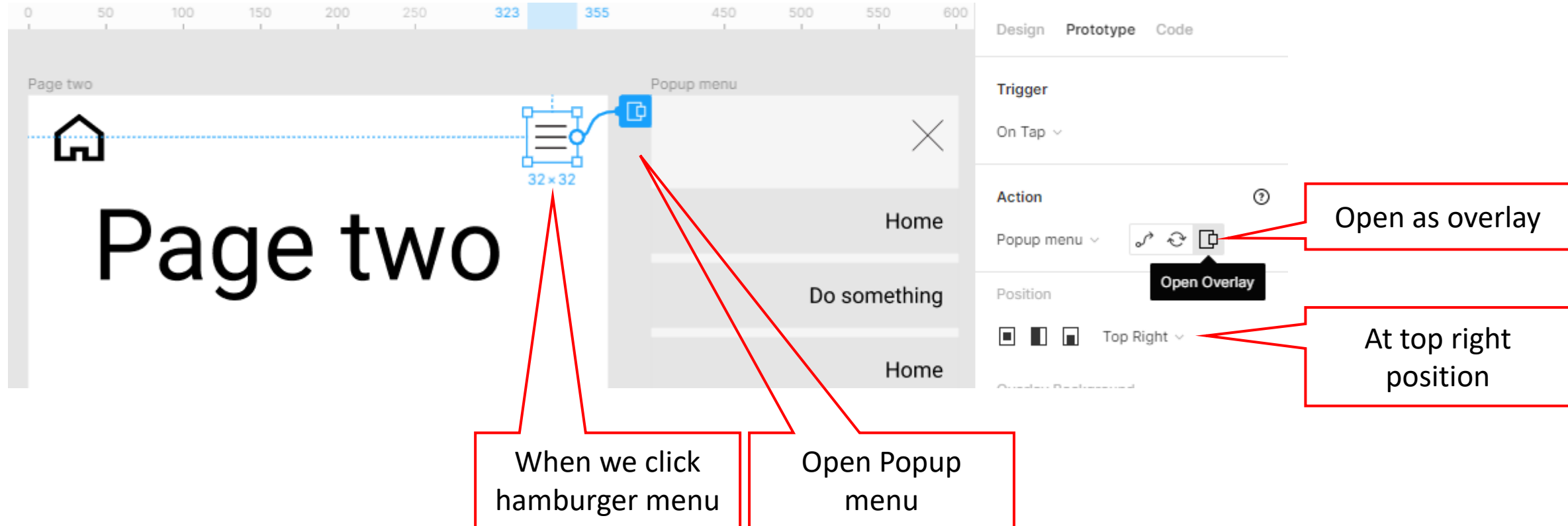
[Figma tutorial: create a first app mockup](#)





Example: menu

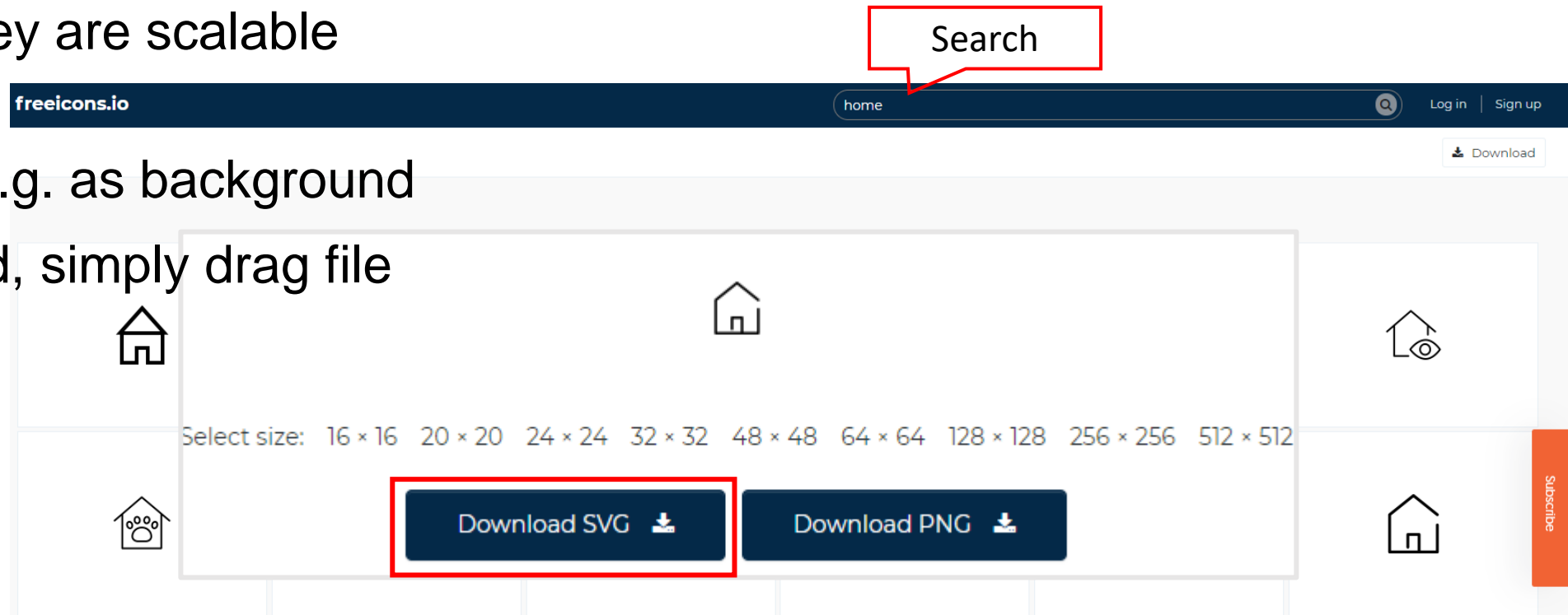
Figma: frames can be used as overlays



[Figma tutorial: create a first app mockup](#)

Figma: Use images and icons

- Use SVG images as icons
- Advantage: they are scalable (vector based)
- Use images, e.g. as background
- After download, simply drag file into Figma

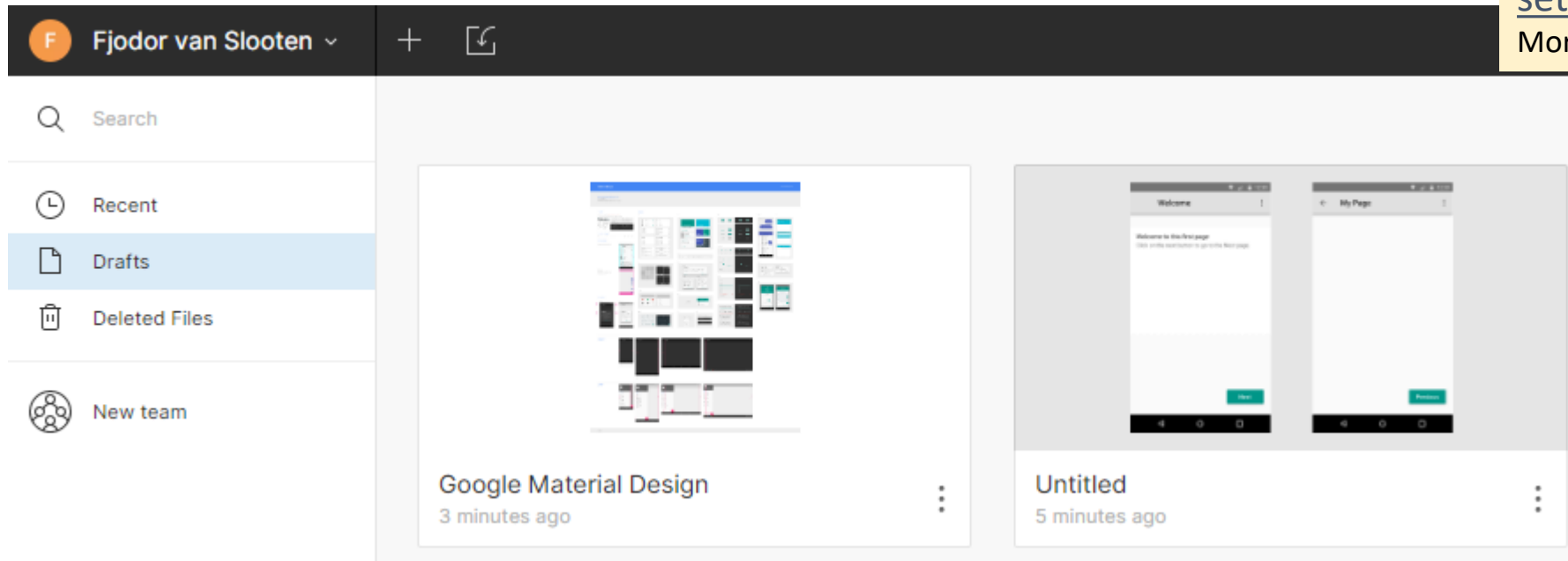


Figma: Use a library


figmaresources.com

setproduct.com (\$)

More: google “free figma templates”



Example: use the “Google Material Design” kit from ui-kit.co

1. Download the kit (.fig file)
2. Go to *files* screen (Menu > Back to Files)
3. Import the file using the import icon  in the top bar
4. Open it in a new tab
5. *Copy-paste* the components you need into your sketch (in the other tab)

Figma: test on your phone

- Mirror App: view/test prototype on your phone (Android and iOS)



Figma Mirror

Figma Inc. Art & Design

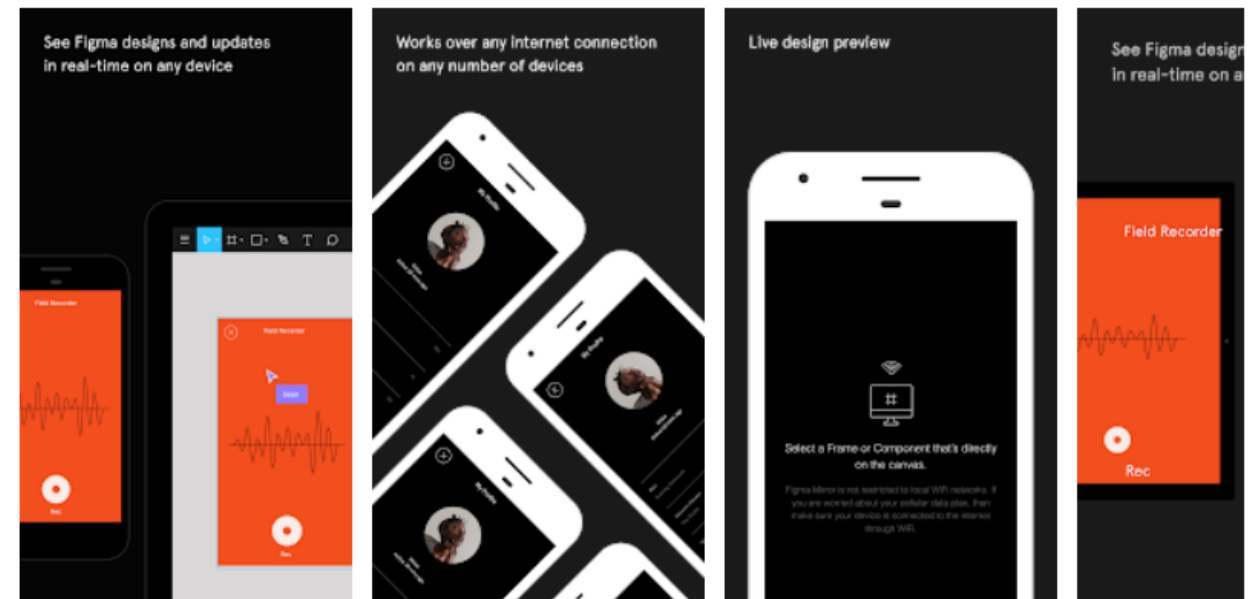
3 PEGI 3

★★★★☆ 262

This app is compatible with some of your devices.

Add to Wishlist

Install



<https://help.figma.com/article/90-figma-mirror>

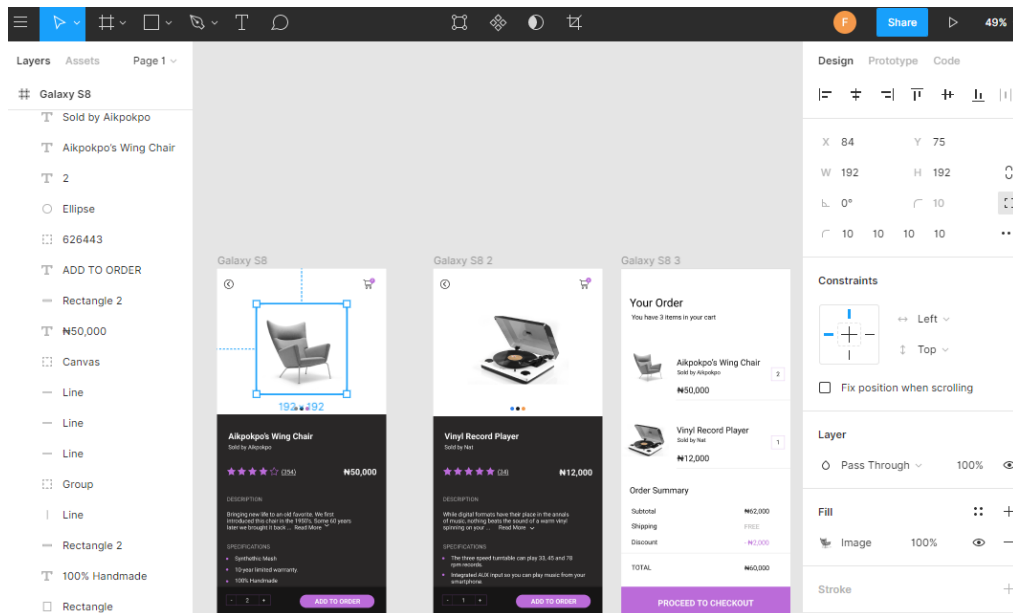
TUTORIAL

GUIDES & EXAMPLES

- Axure tutorial & Axure examples, tutorial @ Axure.com
- Figma tutorial
- Adobe XD: Mockplus Adobe XD tutorial, tutorials from Adobe
- More: Java tutorial, tutorials from the tool Web Development
- Clickmap example

“Practice building an interactive prototype”

Use tutorial to practice prototyping with **Figma**



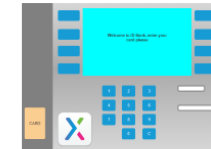
Use tutorial to gain experience with **Axure**

Axure tutorial: prototype an ATM

This tutorial is written for Axure RP version 8. A new version for Axure 9 will be available soon. But most of the things will work in Axure 9.

A trial version of Axure can be downloaded via axure.com/download. A permanent license can be obtained from the teacher. [The Java version of this tutorial can be found here.](#)

Axure is a tool to create interactive prototypes of for instance applications or websites. Check out docs.axure.com/tutorials to quickly learn how it works. We created as an example, a simple prototype of an ATM. The result, the interactive demo, is available here to try:



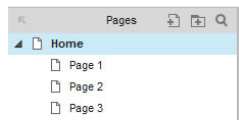
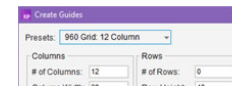
The focus of this tutorial is to achieve interaction, rather than design or ergonomics. No knowledge of Axure is required to follow this tutorial. This tutorial however does not cover all possibilities. On axure.com/learn you can learn more if needed. If anything is unclear in this tutorial, you can have a look at [the end-result](#).

Start

When Axure is started or when you create a new document, a homepage plus three pages are created:

For this prototype, we use only one page, so you can remove page 1-3 (select and press Delete). We will start preparing the Home page.

If you need some guidance when drawing shapes, you can turn on the grid: Choose Arrange > Grid and Guides > Show Grid. There you will also find the grid settings. Through 'Create Guides' you may set columns to help you with layout. Eg. choose a layout of 960 pixels wide by 12 columns.

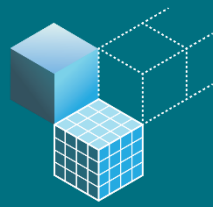


DO [THIS WEEK]

- Plan your steps and decide which tool(s) to use
- What should be tested?
- What must be demonstrated? To whom?
- What tasks will be performed (with the prototype)
- Dynamic vs. static test
- Level of realism
- Desired interaction & animation
- Graphic presentation
- Next session (May 27th):
 - Use Axure/Figma to realize interactive prototype for project

vanslooten.com/uidessim

QUESTIONS? /WHAT'S NEXT



- How to ask questions:
- During lecture hours:
 - Use chat on website
 - Make appointment for video chat (using website chat or [email](#))
- Outside lecture hours: [email](#)
- Next step: share with your project group & with teacher
 - This & next week: [Learn](#) a prototyping tool
 - (After that) Apply/use for project

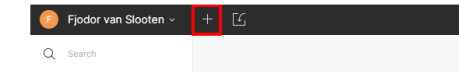
Chat is available on tutorial pages also

Figma tutorial: a first app

This tutorial introduces the basics of prototyping an app with Figma. It quickly 'touches' all necessary steps without going into too much detail. If you have any suggestions for improvements [please let me know!](#)

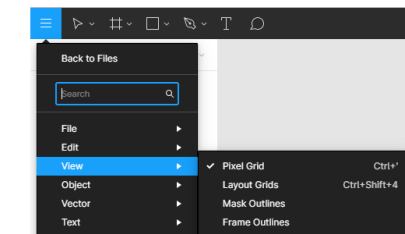
Start

Login to [Figma.com](#) and register if you have not done that. Then click the + icon in the toolbar to create your first Figma file:



For this prototype, we will create a simple app mockup, consisting of two screens (frames in Figma).

If you need some guidance when drawing shapes, you can for instance turn on rulers:



Use chat on website



Contents:

- Start
- 1. Create first frame
- 2. Add component
- 3. Add frame
- 4. Prototype
- 5. Share
- 6. Overlay
- Downloads & more info