

Hall of Fame or Shame

The Google logo, consisting of the word "Google" in its signature multi-colored font.A long, empty rectangular search input field with a thin blue border. A small microphone icon is located at the right end of the field.

Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

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[Google.co.kr](#)

Hall of Fame or Shame

- Good
 - Aesthetic and minimalist design
- Bad
 - What does Google actually do?
 - What should be typed into the text box?
 - Google Search? I'm Feeling Lucky?
 - Where is Help?

Affordance

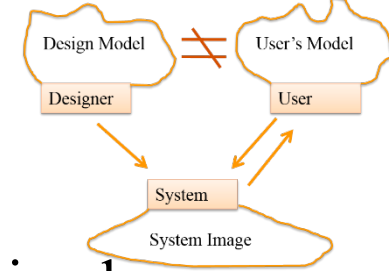
- “A property in which the **physical characteristics** of an object or environment influence its **function**.”
 - **Round** wheels are better suited than square wheels for **rolling**.
 - (Desktop) Metaphor
 - *Three dimensional buttons on a computer screen*
 - Encourage intended function
 - Discourage improper use
- Make it inconceivable that the design could function or be used otherwise



Mapping

- “A relationship between controls and their movements or effects”
 - Control-effect relationship
 - Control-display relationship
 - Stimulus-response compatibility
 - Good mapping for greater ease of use
 - Effect corresponds to expectation?
 - Avoid one control-multiple effect relationship
 - *Visually distinct modes to **indicate** the current function*
 - Consider social/cultural conventions
 - *Down to turn it on in UK*

Mental Model



- “Representations of systems and environments derived from experience”
- System model: mental models of **how systems work**
- Interaction model : mental models of **how people interact with systems**
 - Personal use of the system
 - Lab testing (e.g. Focus groups and Usability testing)
 - Direct observation
 - *What about a design that is not yet available?*
 - Create an interaction experience that draws from common mental model
 - Or
 - Have people learn a new model (clear and consistent)
- Conceptual Model

Interaction Model for Conventional Brakes

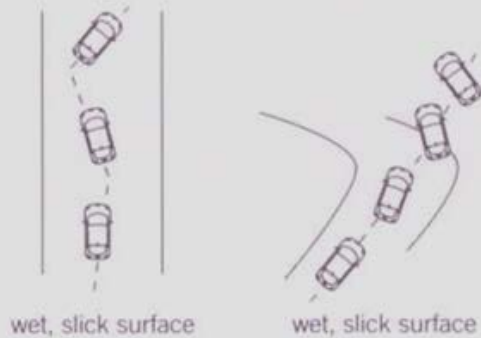
On slick surfaces...

- depress the brake pedal smoothly
- pump brakes to prevent brakes from locking up
- do not steer while braking, except to counter-steer
- noise and vibration are signs that something is wrong

INCORRECT INTERACTION

slamming brakes/steering while braking

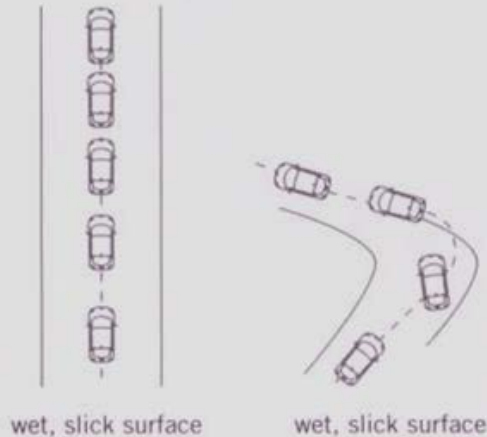
Car will take a longer time to stop and will not make the turn



CORRECT INTERACTION

pumping brakes

Car will take a shorter time to stop and may make the turn



Interaction Model for ABS Brakes

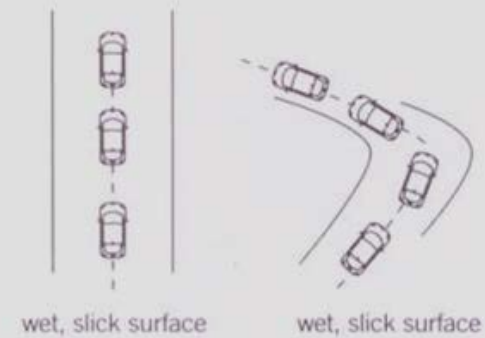
On slick surfaces...

- depress the brake pedal fast and hard
- do not pump brakes
- steer while braking
- noise and vibration are signs that the system is operating properly

CORRECT INTERACTION

slamming brakes/steering while braking

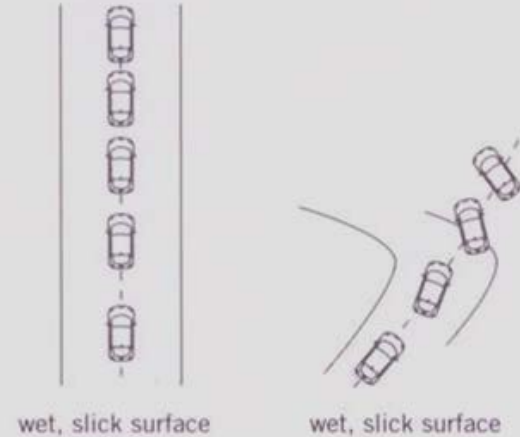
Car will properly stop and make the turn



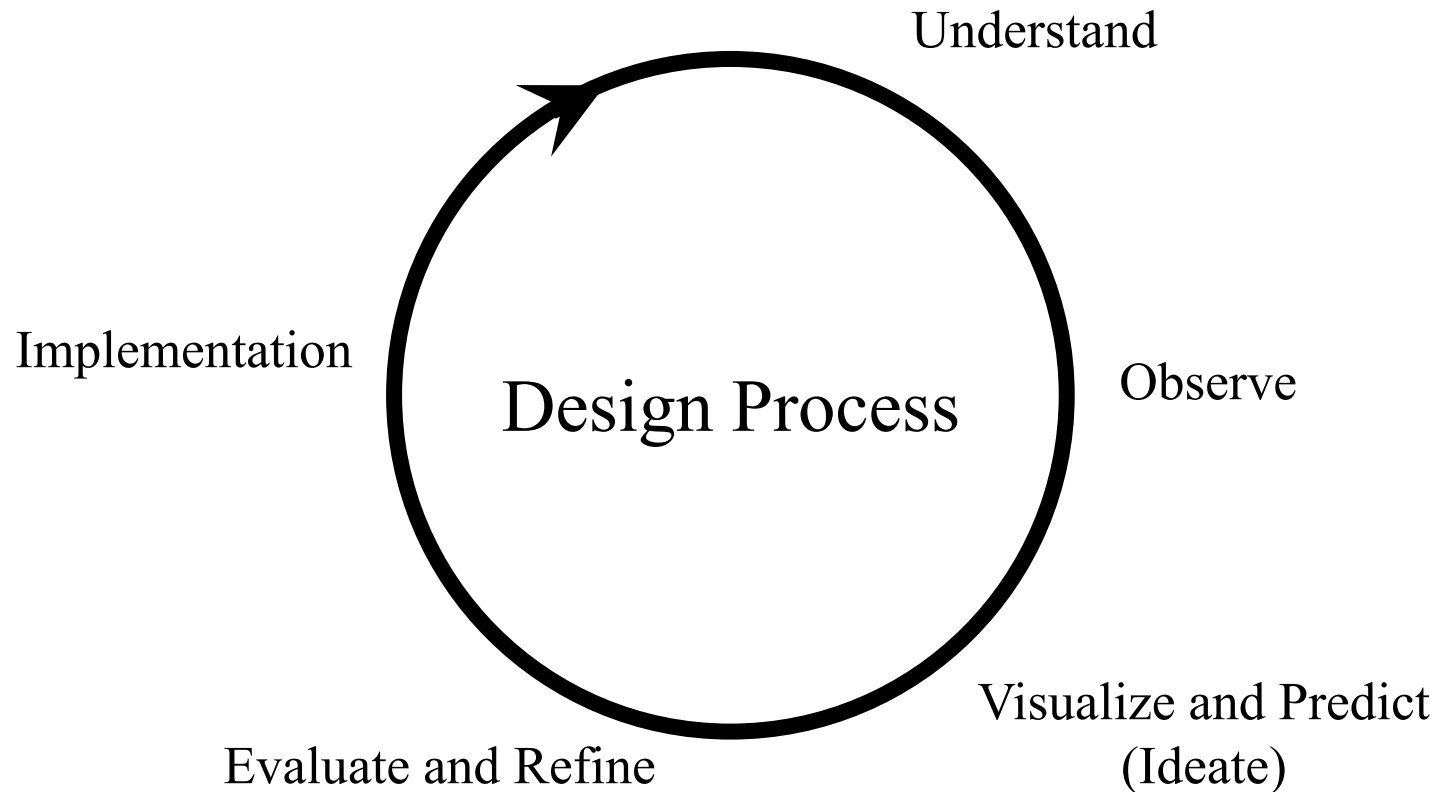
INCORRECT INTERACTION

pumping brakes

Car will take a longer time to stop and will not make the turn



The IDEO Design Process



David Kelley TED Talk

Founder of the design firm IDEO and the Stanford d.school

The IDEO Design Process

- **Understand the problem area**
 - why do we need a new design and how to come up with one
 - produce a small set of key ideas, general orientation
- **Observe potential users and customers**
 - fictitious character maps
 - know the (potential users)
- **Visualize and predict**
 - brainstorm, sketching, prototyping
 - detailed scenarios or storyboards
 - depict the interactions between users and the new device (design)
- **Evaluate and refine**
 - user testing, feedback
 - iterative, spiral development model
- **Implement**

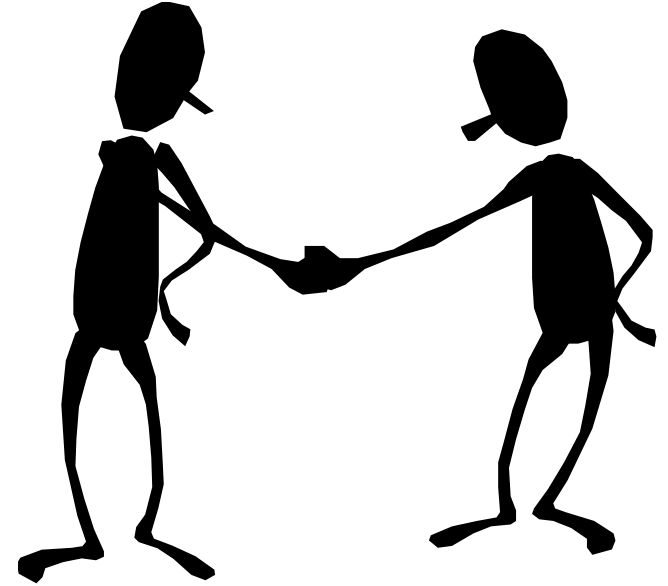
System Centered Design

- What can be built easily on this platform?
- What can I create from the available tools?
- What do I as a programmer find interesting to work on?



User Centered Design

- Design is based upon a user's
 - Abilities and real needs
 - Context
 - Work
 - Tasks



Golden rule of interface design:

“Know The User”

User Centered Design

- ... is based on **understanding the domain of work or play** in which people are engaged and in which they interact with computers, and programming computers to facilitate human action. ...
- Three assumptions
 - The result of a good design is a *satisfied customer*
 - The process of design is a *collaboration between designers and customers*. The *design evolves and adapts* to their changing concerns, and the process produces a specification as an important byproduct
 - The customer and designer are in *constant communication* during the entire process

Denning and Dargan, 196

Designer Centered Design

- The experts know best
- Users can't see past what they know

Design Thinker: Designers Who Create



designer

engineer

(coder/programmer)

- think beyond obvious
- create beyond the problem
- open ended
- problem solving
- follow a methodology
- fix what exist
- implement as specified

Advice from Wonderland

There is no use trying, said Alice; one can't believe impossible things. I dare to say you haven't had much practice, said the Queen. When I was your age, I always did it for half an hour a day. Why, sometimes I've believed **as many as six impossible things before breakfast.**

- Lewis Carroll (Alice's Adventures in Wonderland)

Understanding: gathering user's knowledge

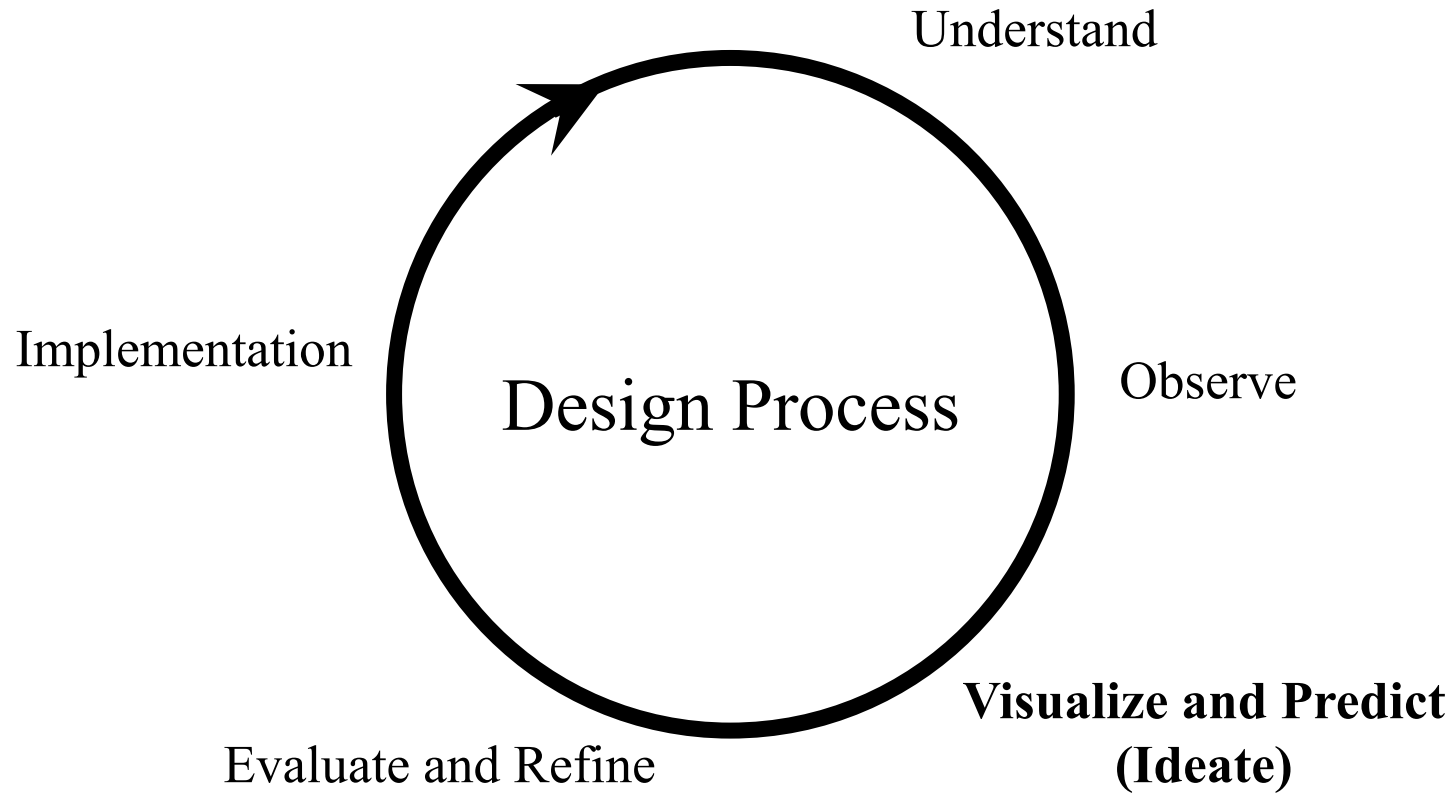
- Contextual Inquiry
- Real persons with real constraints
- Tools
 - Notepad
 - Camera
 - Tape recorder
 - Video



Conducting an interview

- Typical topics to explore
 - What is the problem at hand?
 - How is it addressed now?
 - What are the limitation of the current practice?
 - Who, when, where and why will they use the system?
 - What will they do with it?
 - Could you show me?
- Listen to users!
 - Do not comment on what is possible or not!
 - Do not force your views!
 - Users are always right!
 - Be sure to have clear communication channel!

The IDEO Design Process



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Brainstorming

“The best way to get a good idea is to get a lot of ideas”

- Seed the brainstorm
 - Topic statement
- Get physical
- Follow the rules (IDEO)
 - Stay focused
 - One conversation at a time
 - Encourage wild ideas
 - Defer judgment
 - Build upon idea from others
- Number your ideas
- Target:
 - 100 ideas per hour

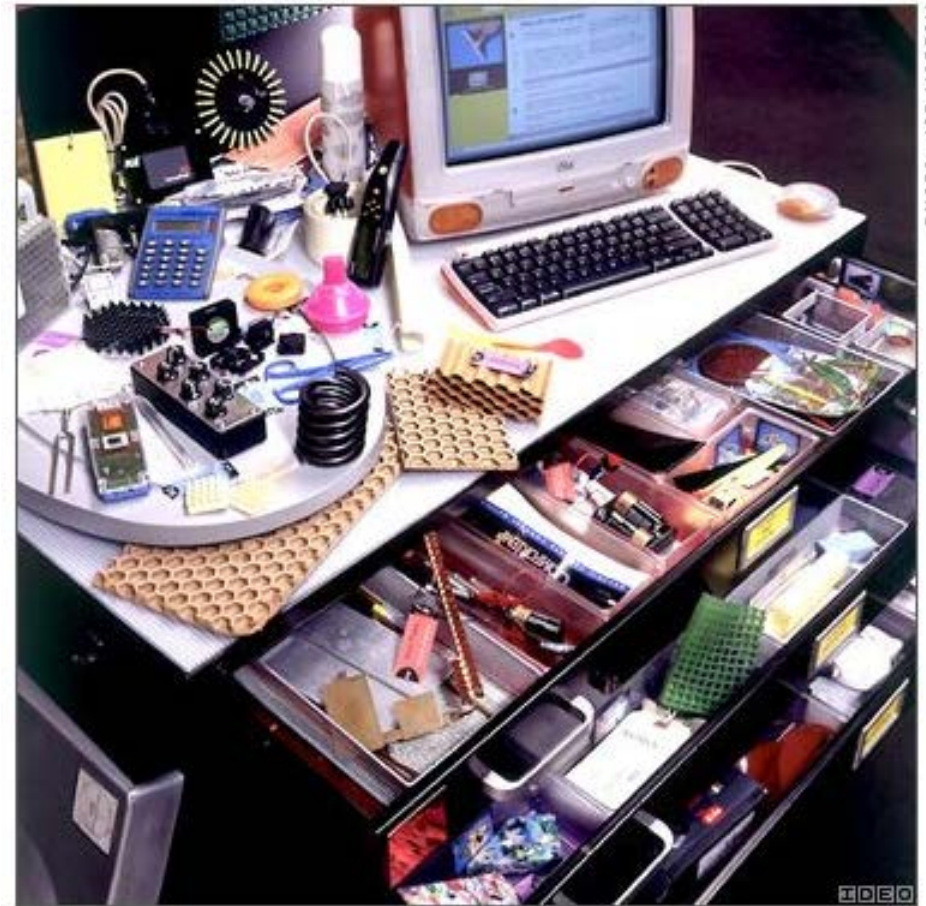


PHOTO: JOE WATSON

Playful rules for brainstorming

One conversation at a time

Stay focused on the topic

Encourage wild ideas

Defer judgment

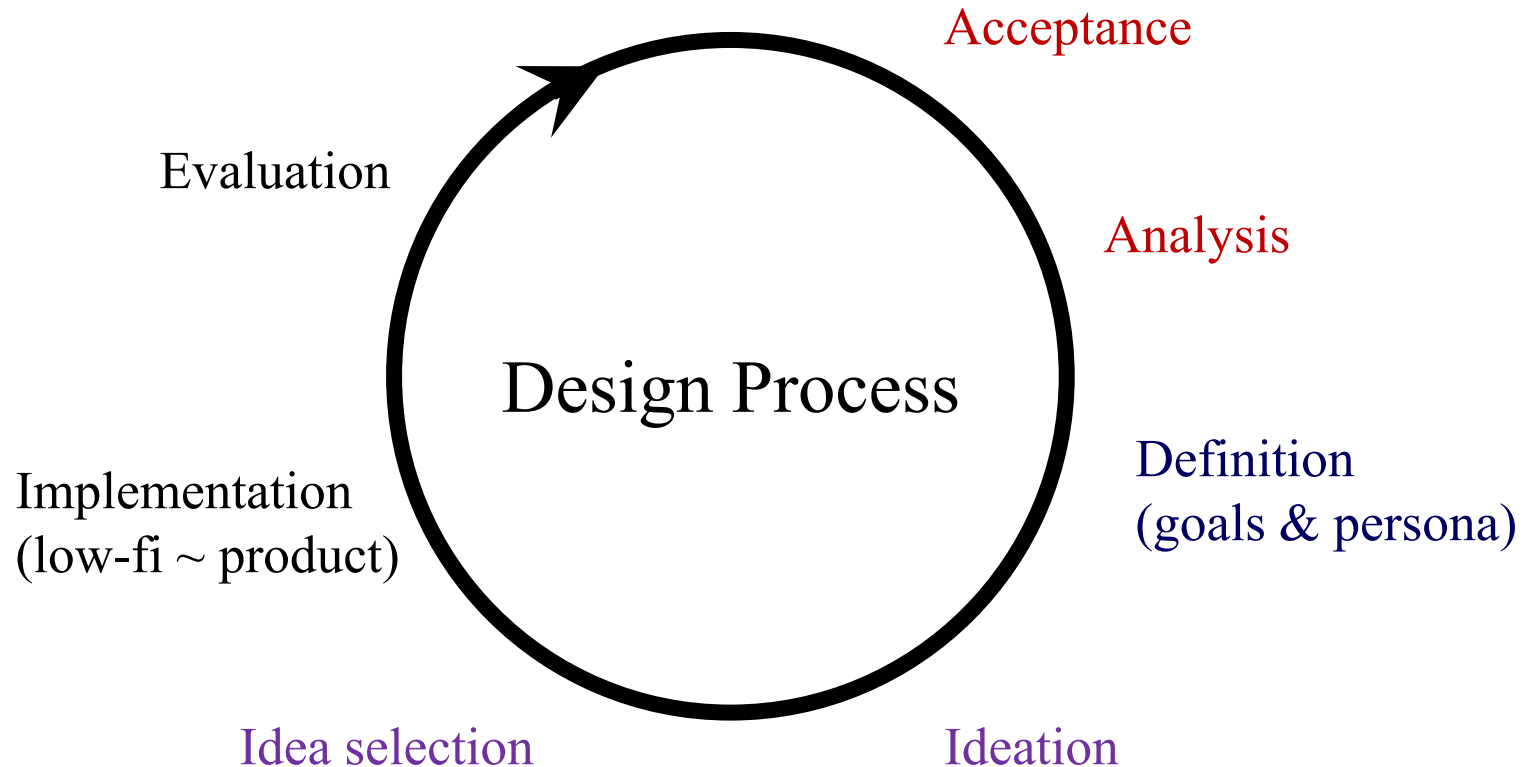
Build on the ideas of others

Be visual

Go for quantity

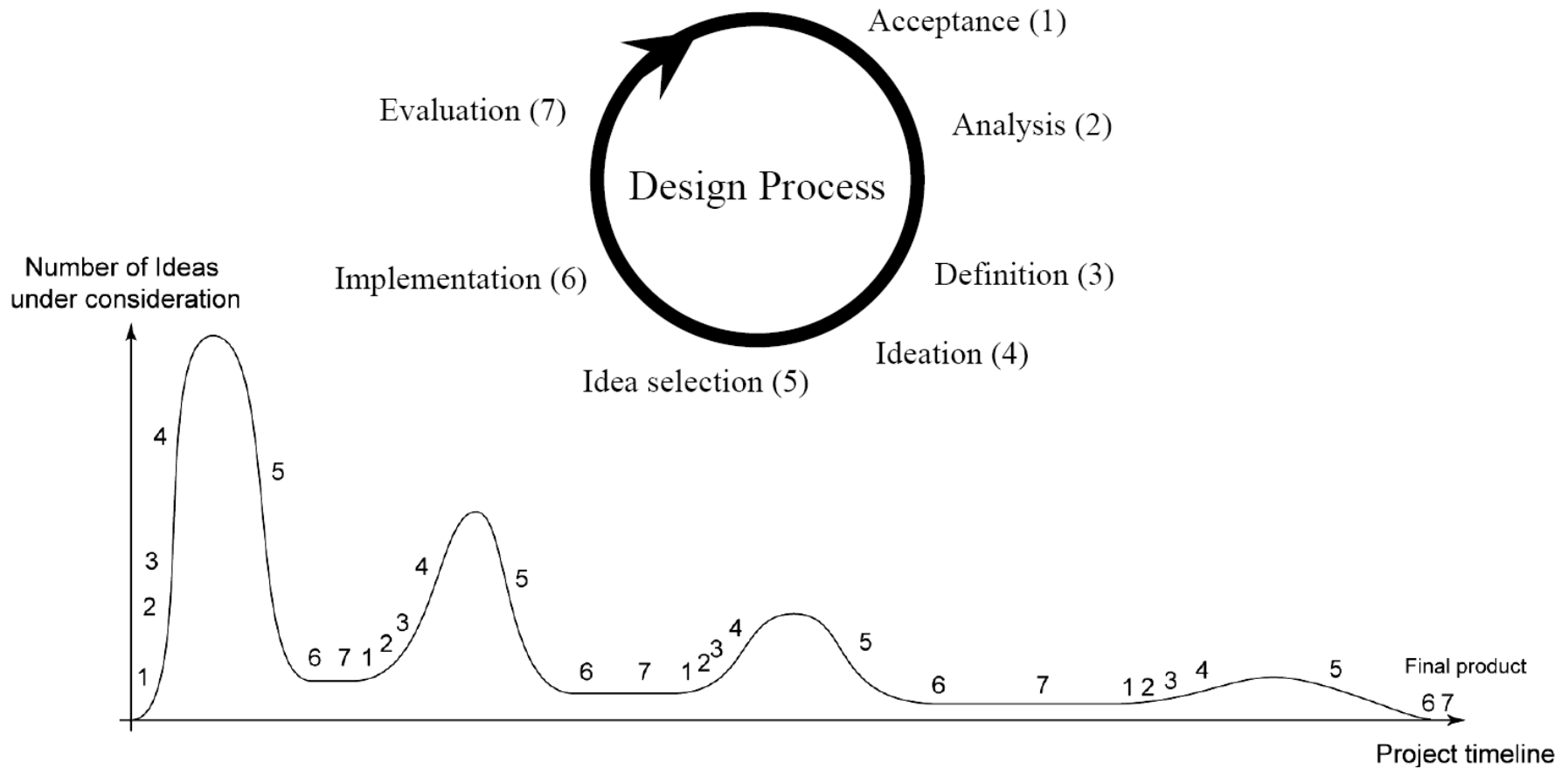
“Deep Dive” Video

- IDEO designing a shopping cart of the future



“The universal traveler”
(Koberg & Bagnall)

Cycle in the project lifespan



Note

- Arduino class schedule

Questions?