

# introducing concepts

Daniel Jackson · Autodesk, Boston · March 17-18, 2025

a UX puzzle:  
Backblaze

# Backing up on Backblaze

Backblaze

dnj@mit.edu 

!



You are backed up as of: 5/17/23, 4:26 PM

Please Wait

Restore Options...

Settings...

Selected for Backup: 916,605 files / 211,505 MB

Backup Schedule: Continuously

Remaining Files: 916,605 files / 211,505 MB

Version History: 30 days [Upgrade](#)

Manage account at [Backblaze.com](#)

Questions? [Help Center](#)

Your data is NOT backed up.

Buy [Already bought?](#) ?



&lt; &gt;



## Backblaze Backup



Search

was  
modification  
at 10pm saved?



You are backed up as of: 6/6/22, 10:10 PM  
Currently backing up newer files

dnj@mit.edu

is backup  
running or not?

Pause Backup

Restore Options...



Selected for Backup: 509,021 files / 2,379,995 MB

Backup Schedule: Continuously

Remaining Files: 0 files / 0 KB

Transferring: photo.0259-22.RAI

huh?

Settings...

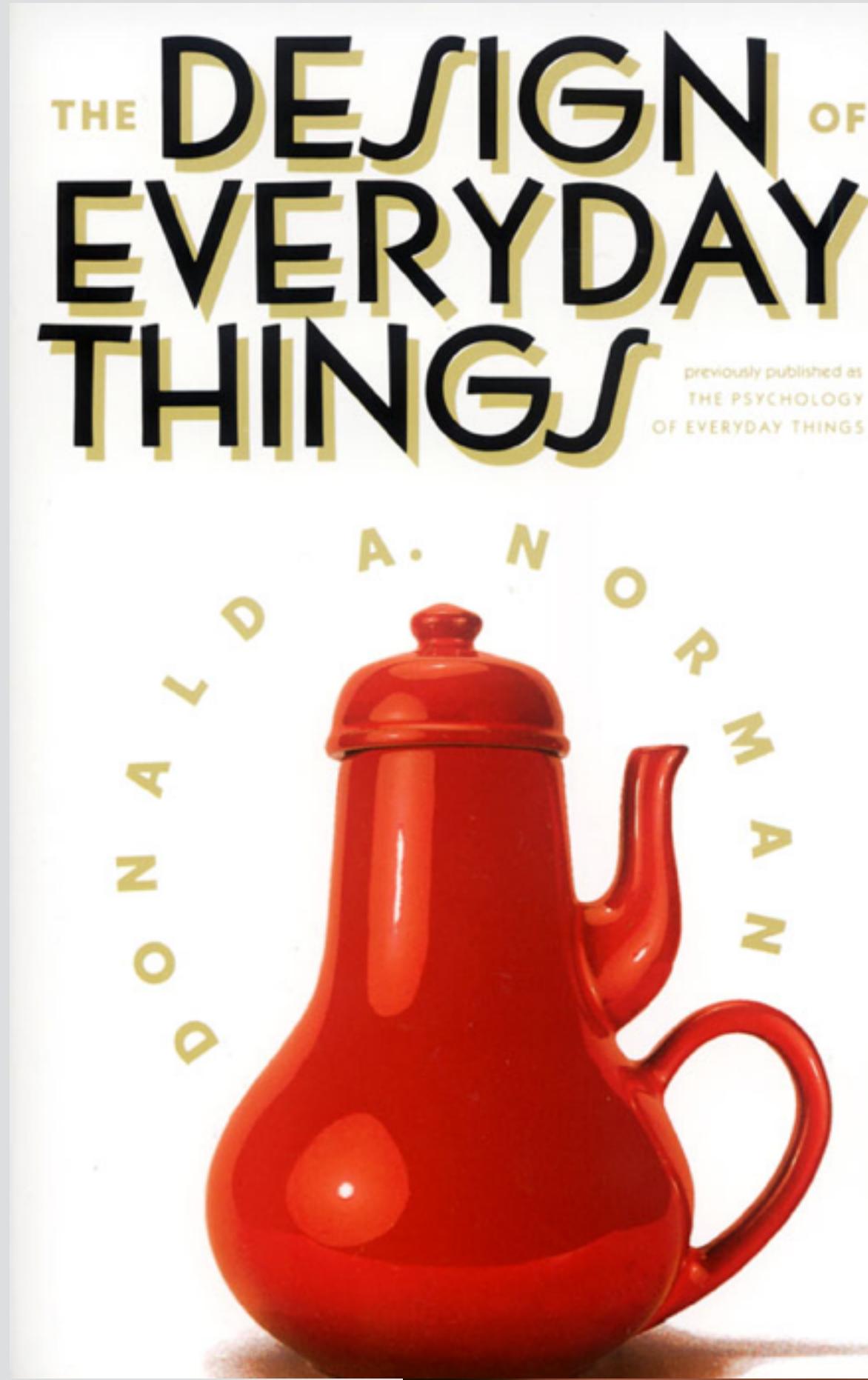
What is being backed up?

How long will my first backup take?

View files and manage account at: [Backblaze.com](https://www.backblaze.com)



conceptual models  
to the rescue



1988



Donald Norman

Although DOET covers numerous topics, three have come to stand out as critical:

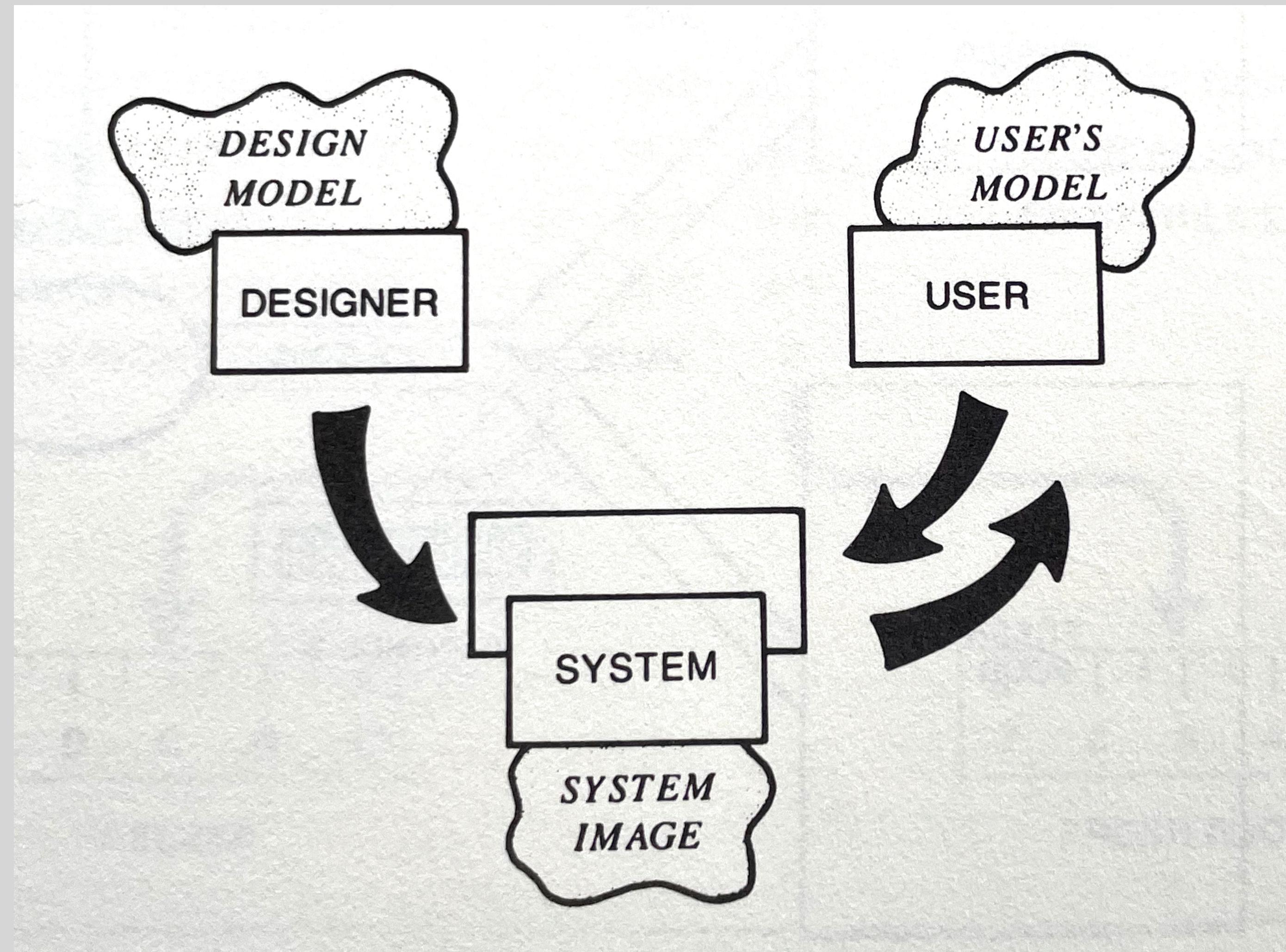
1. It's not your fault...
2. Design principles... **conceptual models**, feedback, constraints, affordances
3. The power of observation

preface to 2002 edition

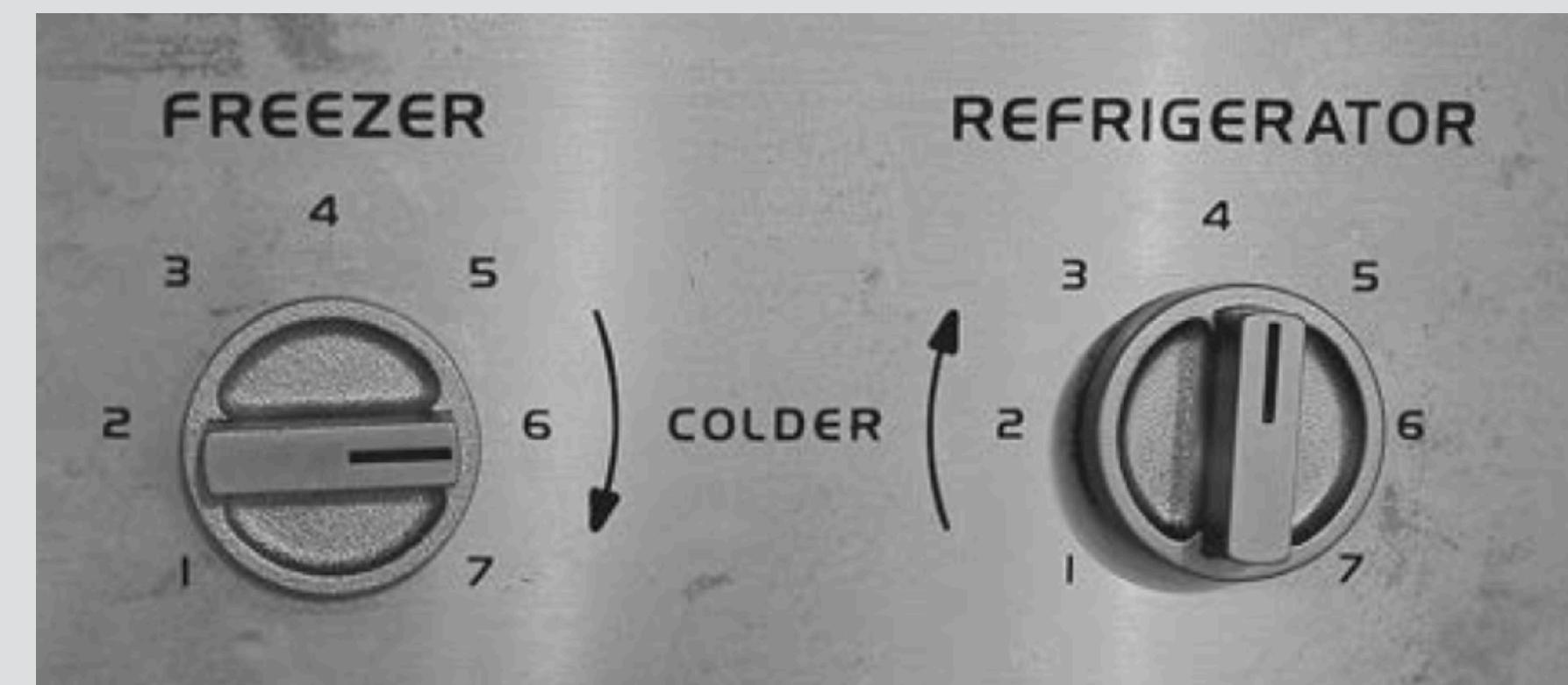
When the designers fail to provide a conceptual model, we will be forced to make up our own, and the ones we make up are apt to be wrong.  
**Conceptual models are critical to good design.**

preface to 2013 edition

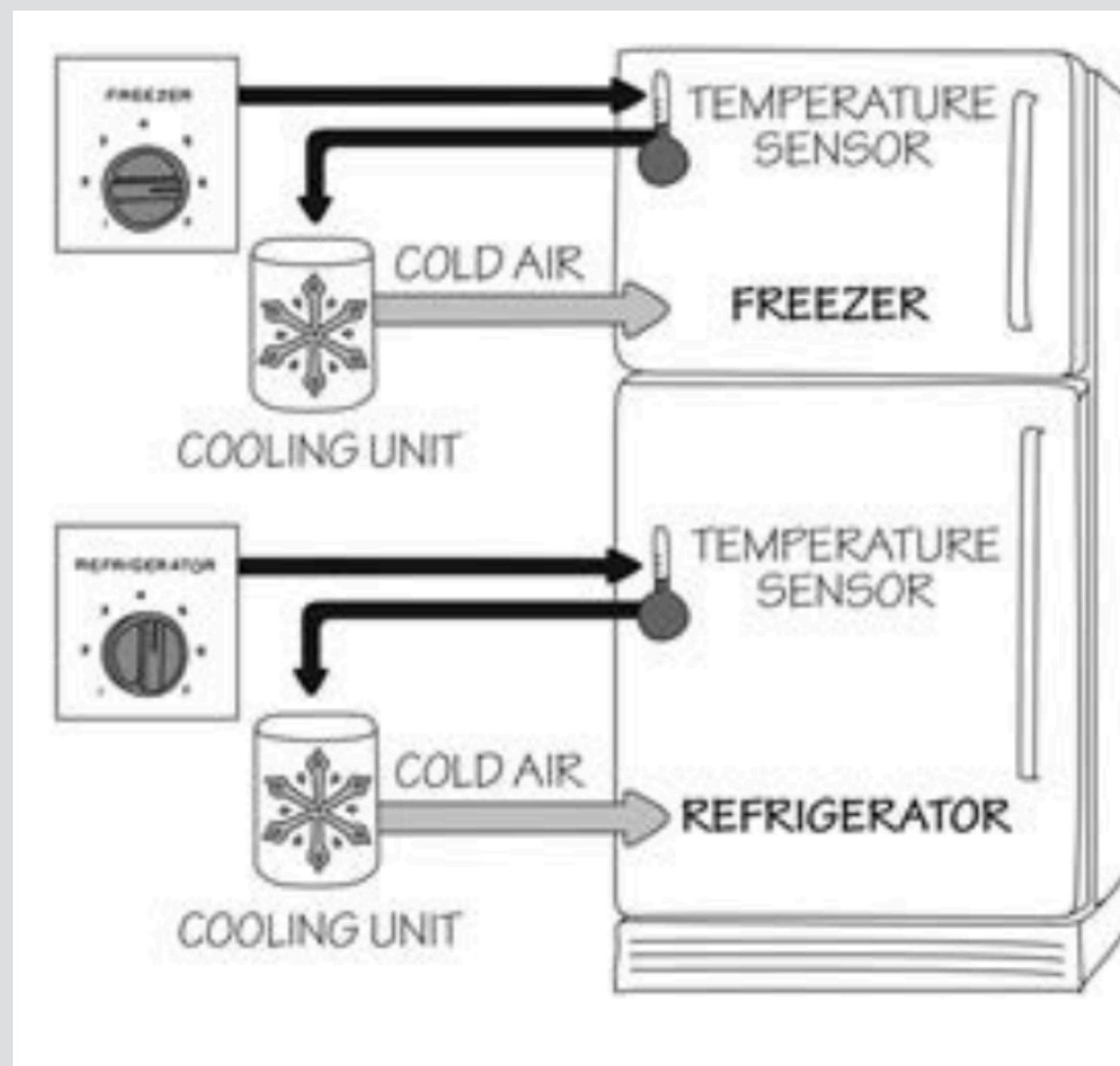
# the “system image”



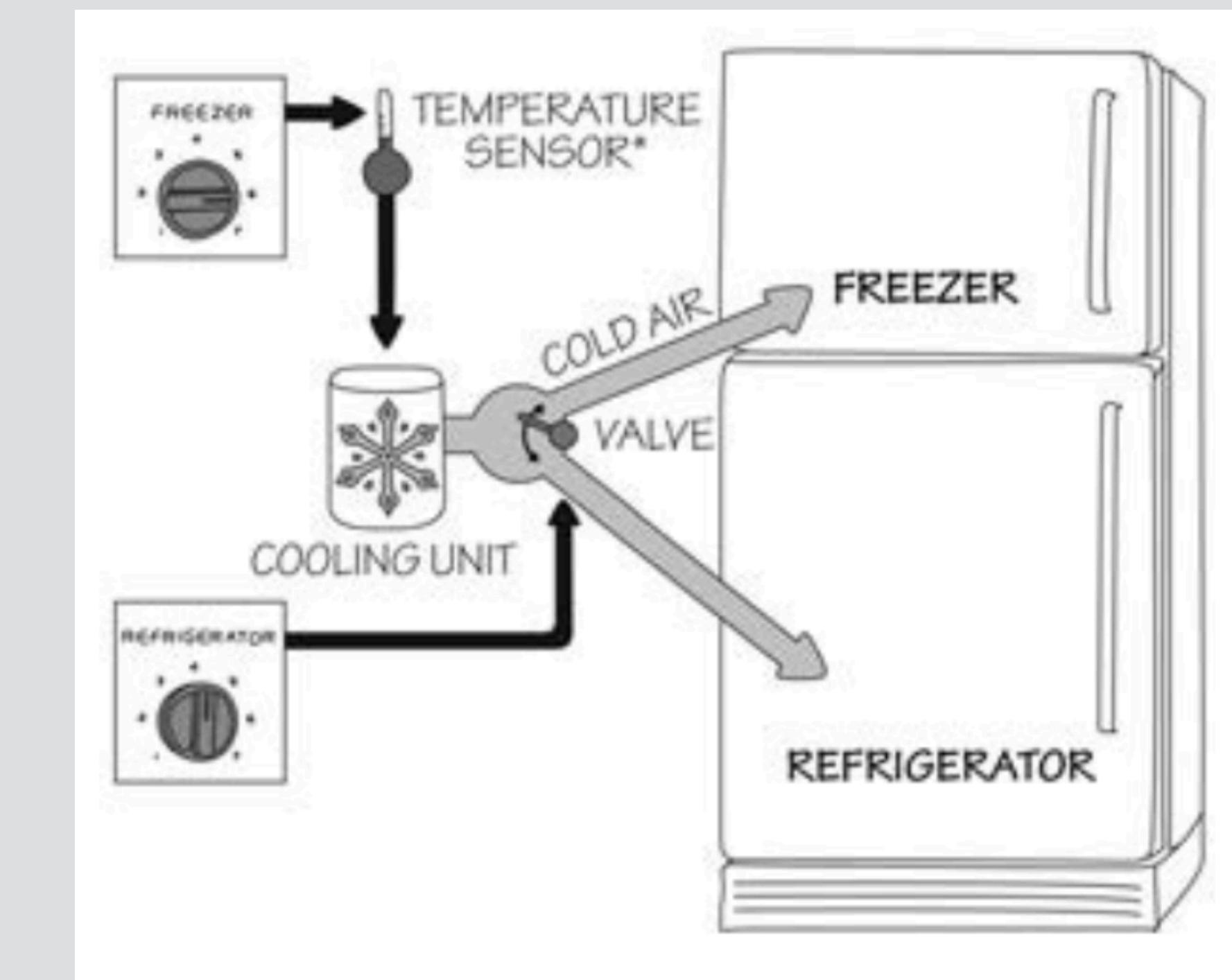
from *The Design of Everyday Things*



typical controls on American fridge

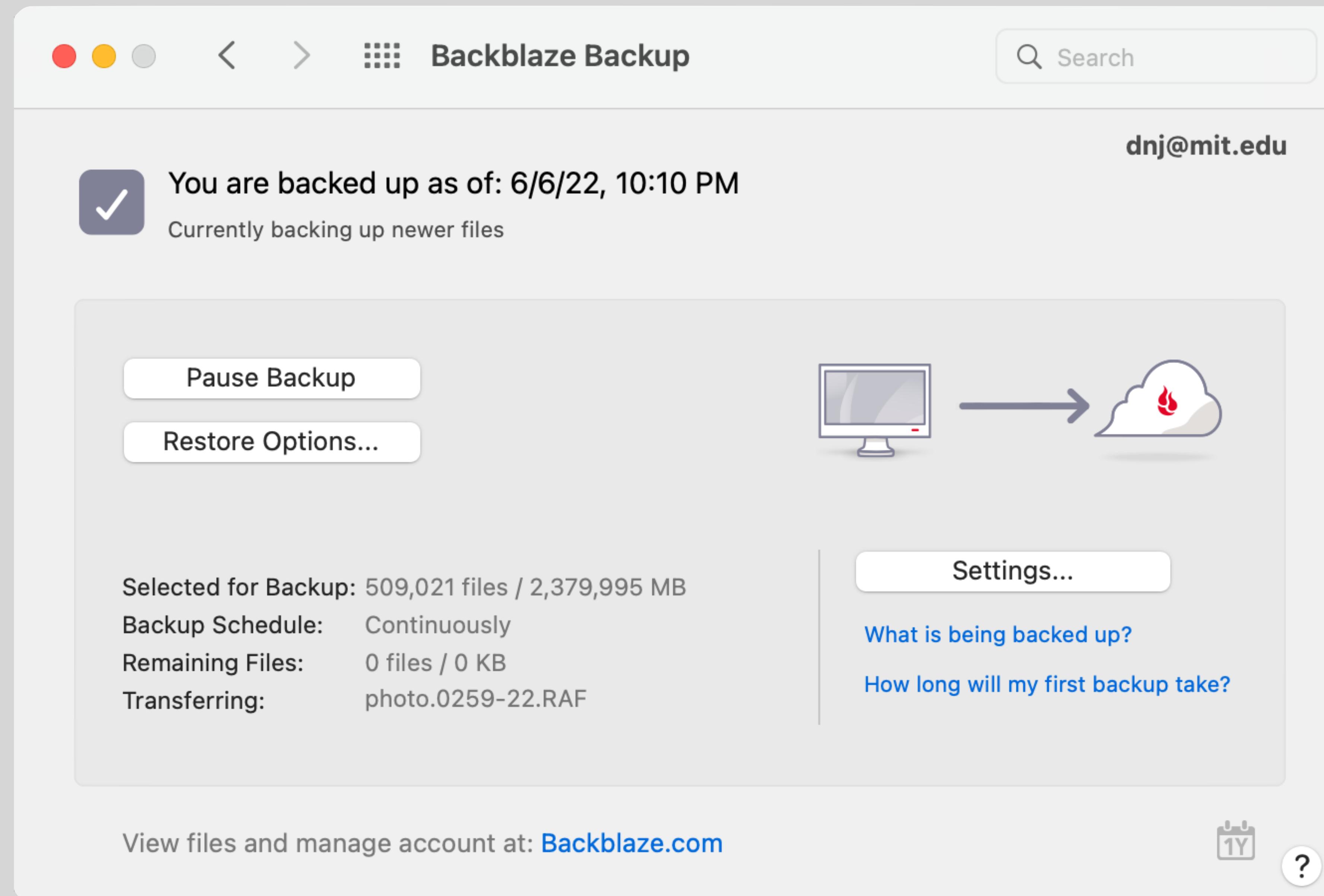


conceptual model (imagined)

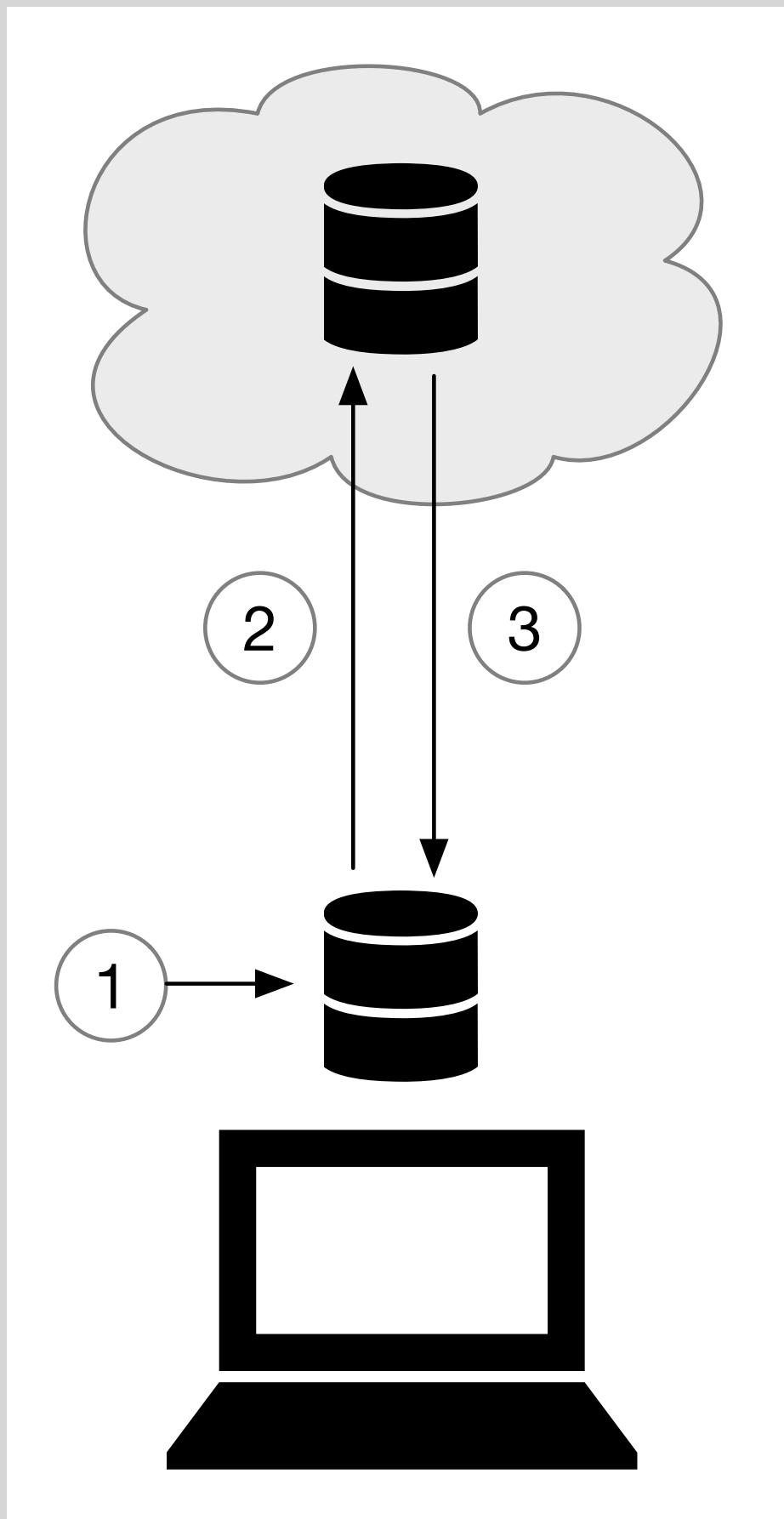


conceptual model (actual)

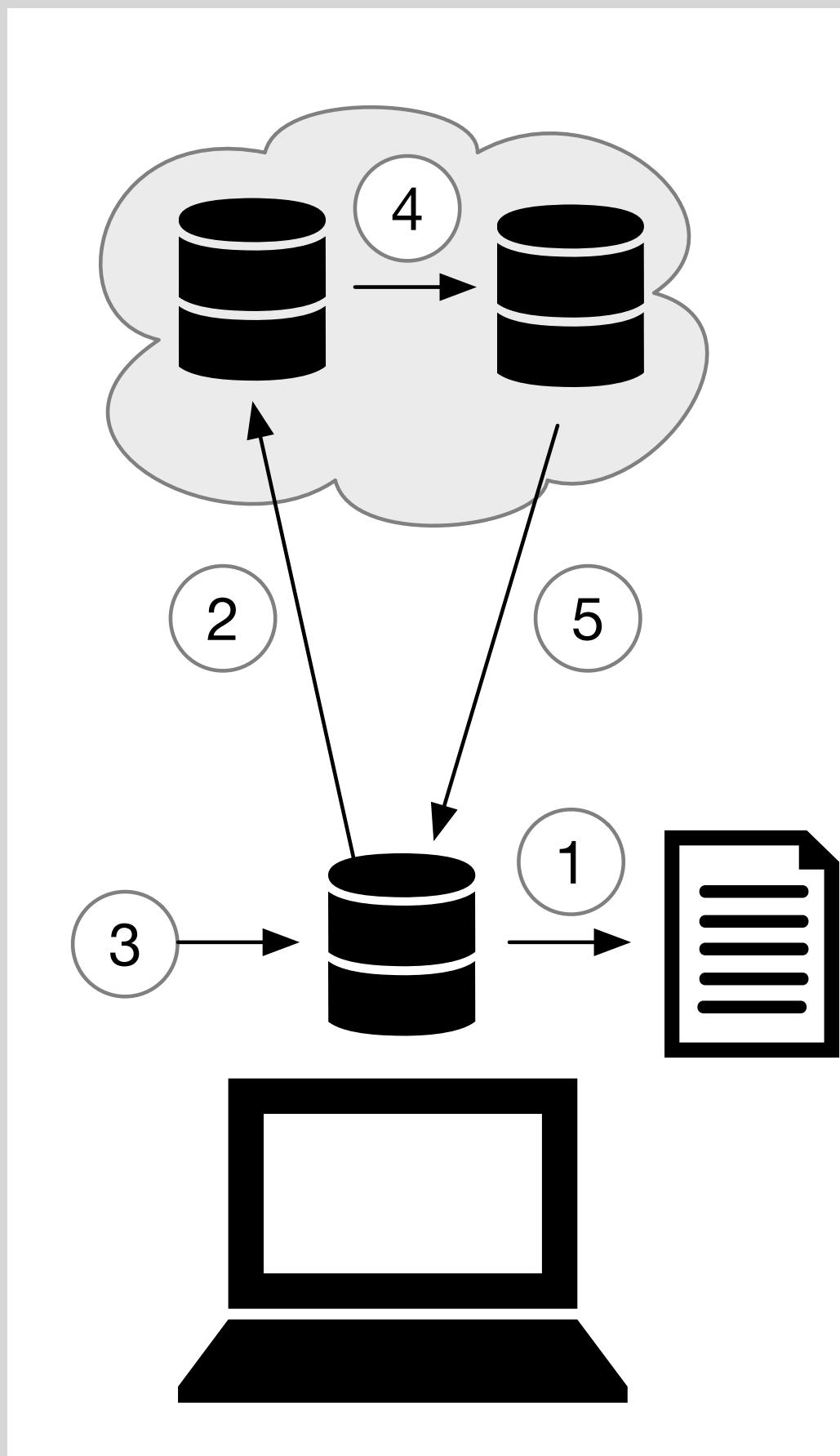
# your turn: can you guess the correct conceptual model?



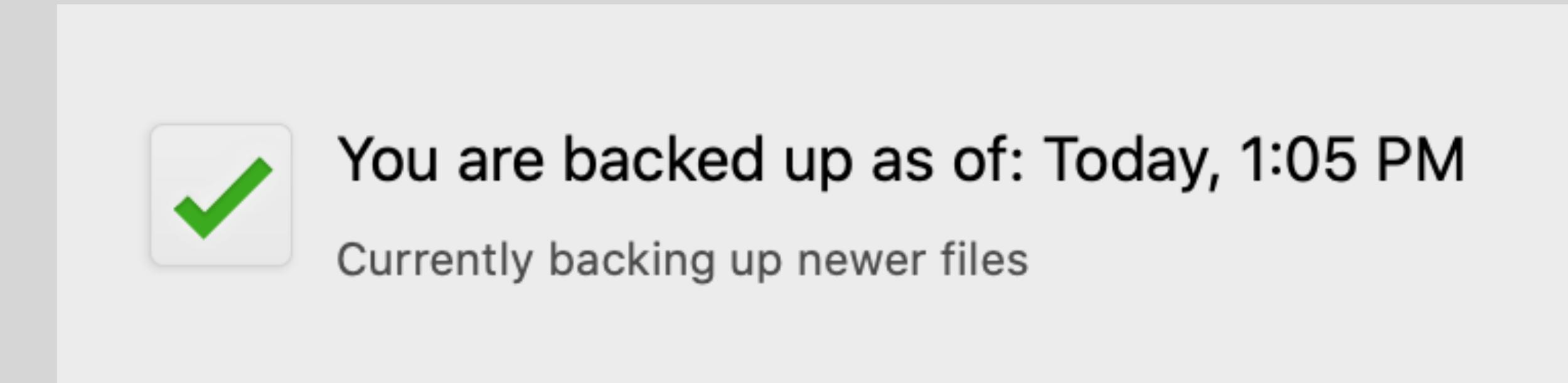
# imagining backblaze's conceptual model



**"continuous backup"**  
what I imagined



**"continuous backup"**  
what actually happens

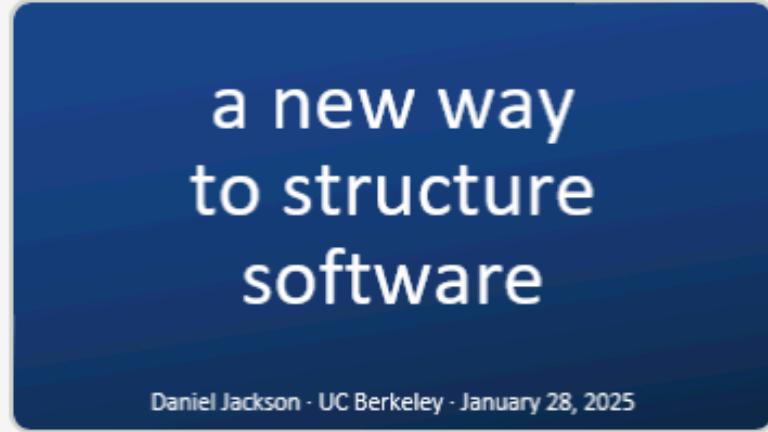


a harder case:  
Powerpoint's  
sections

# powerpoint's section concept

## Default Section

1



## part 1: diagnosing UX

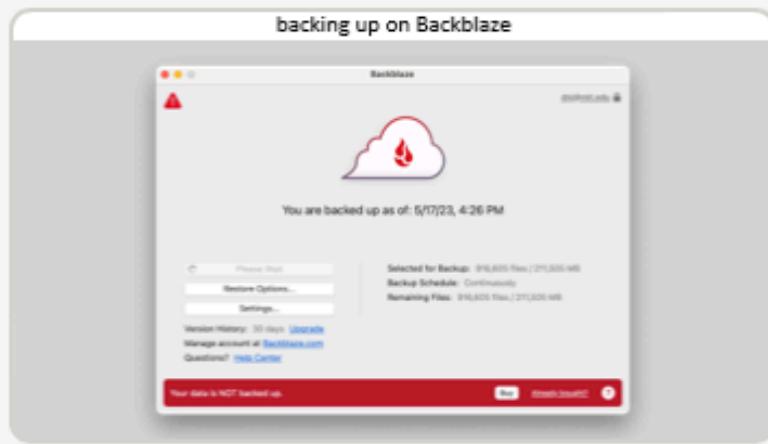
2



3



4



## how to group slides into a section

1. select first slide to be in section & do add section

(this will make a section from the selected slide to the end)

2. select slide after last slide to be in section & do add section

(this will break the slides into two sections)

## some anomalies

- when you add your first section, a default section is created, so you get two sections (unless you selected the first slide)
- you can't delete the default section (unless it's the only one)
- if you select multiple slides, add section works as if you'd selected the first (unless not contiguous, then not allowed)

## missing functionality: you can't

- nest sections
- hide a section (except in slide sorter)
- move a section more than one step (except in slide sorter)

# keynote's tree outline concept

1

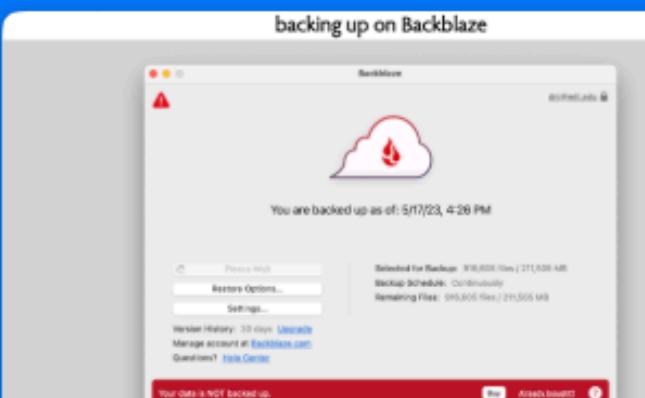
a new way  
to structure  
software

Daniel Jackson · UC Berkeley · January 28, 2025

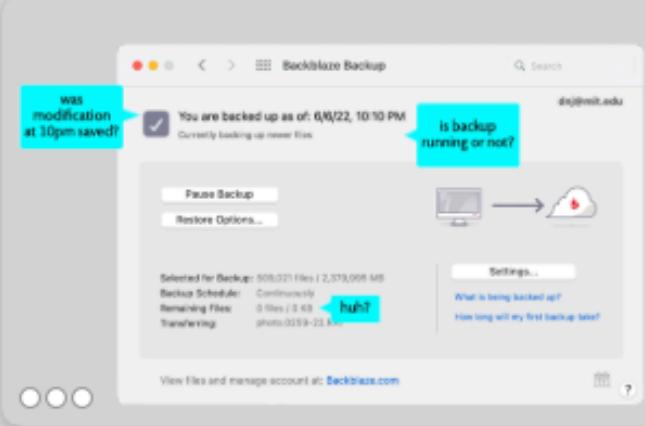
2

a UX puzzle:  
backblaze (2024)

3



4



5

## how to group slides under a header

1. select all except a header slide, and drag to right

## some anomalies

- none

## missing functionality: you can't

- group slides without a header  
(but you can mark header as skipped)

# your turn: which is better and why?

## Default Section

1

a new way  
to structure  
software

Daniel Jackson · UC Berkeley · January 28, 2025

## part 1: diagnosing UX

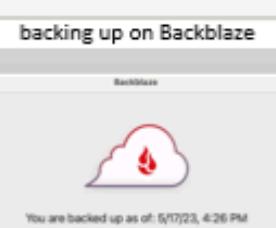
2

part 1:  
diagnosing UX

3

a UX puzzle:  
backblaze (2024)

4



You are backed up as of: 5/7/23, 4:26 PM

a new way  
to structure  
software

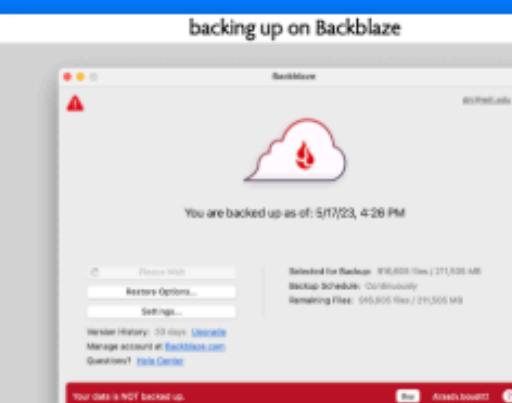
Daniel Jackson · UC Berkeley · January 28, 2025

part 1:  
diagnosing UX

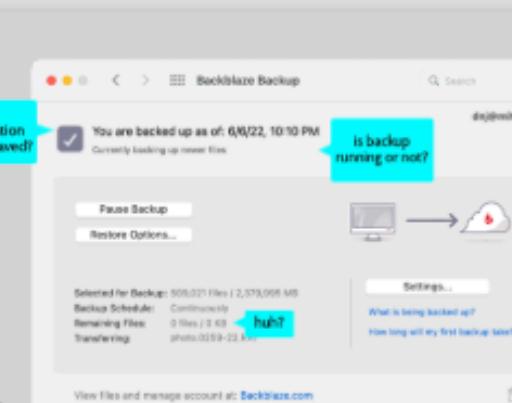
2

a UX puzzle:  
backblaze (2024)

3



4



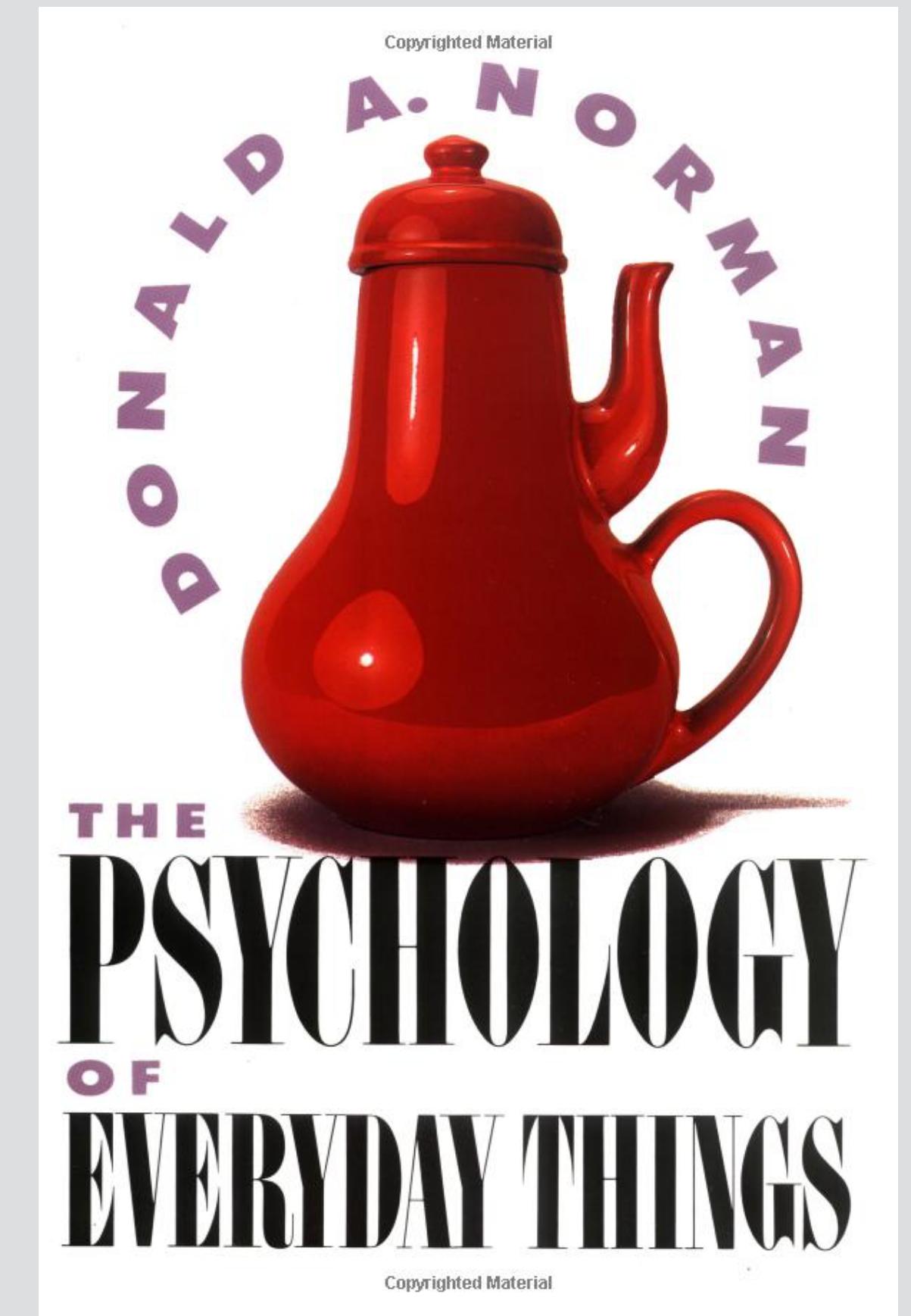
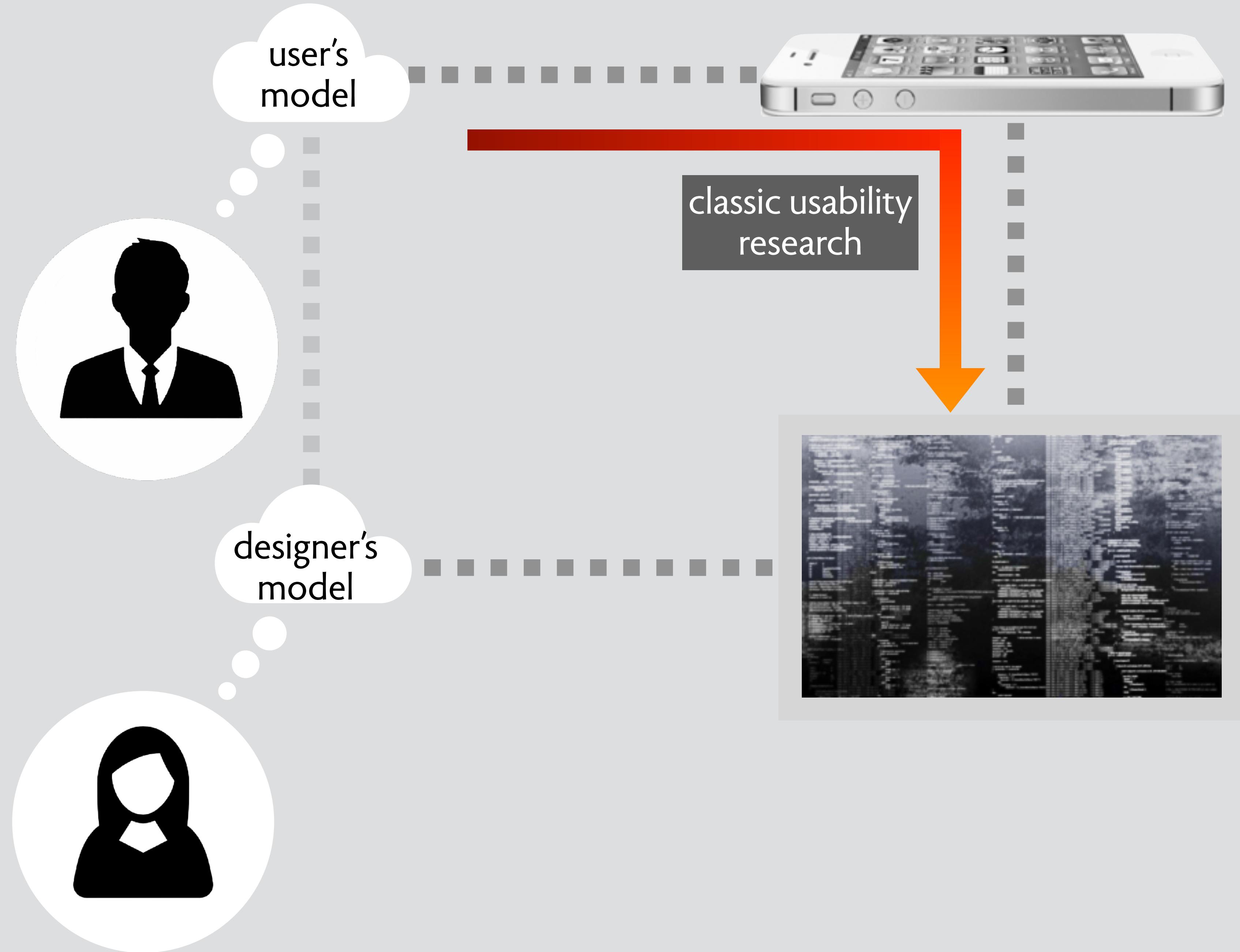
5

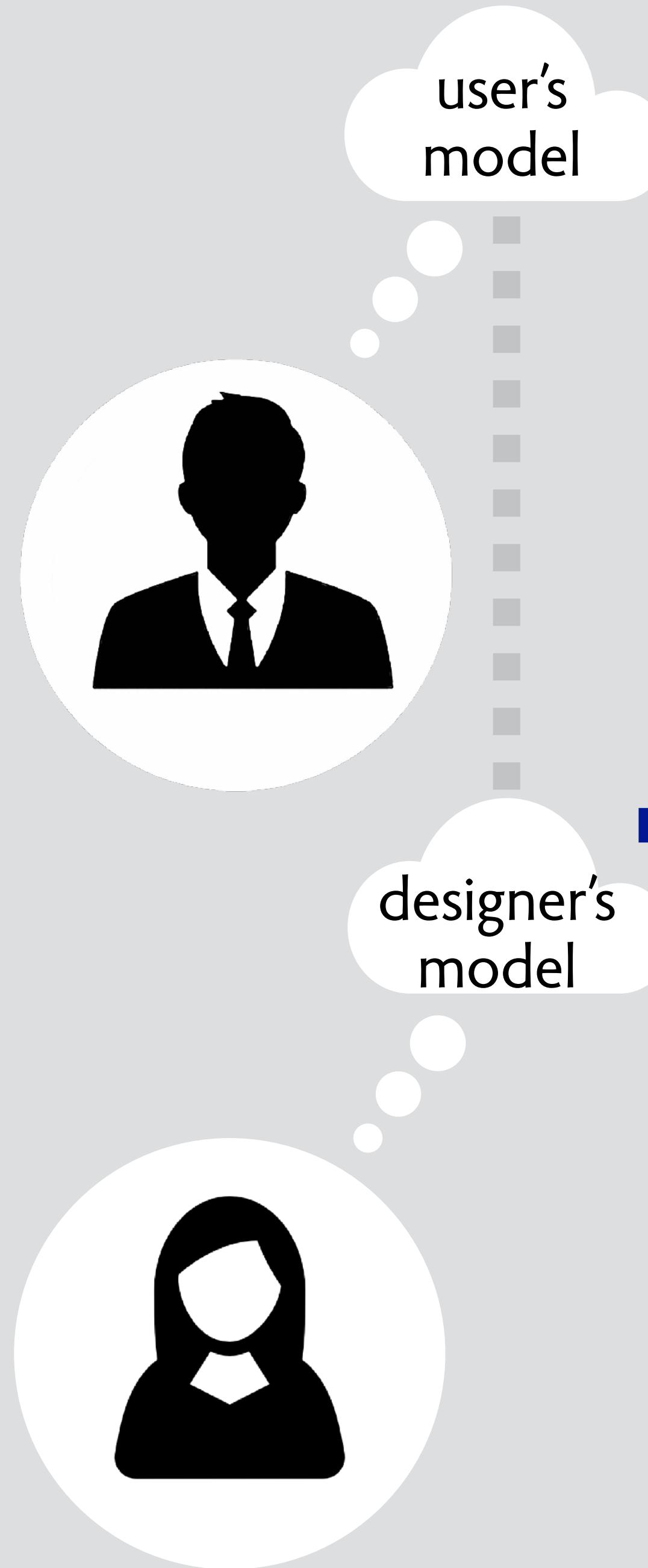
are there general lessons here?  
principles of usability?  
design criteria?  
design strategies?

Powerpoint

Keynote

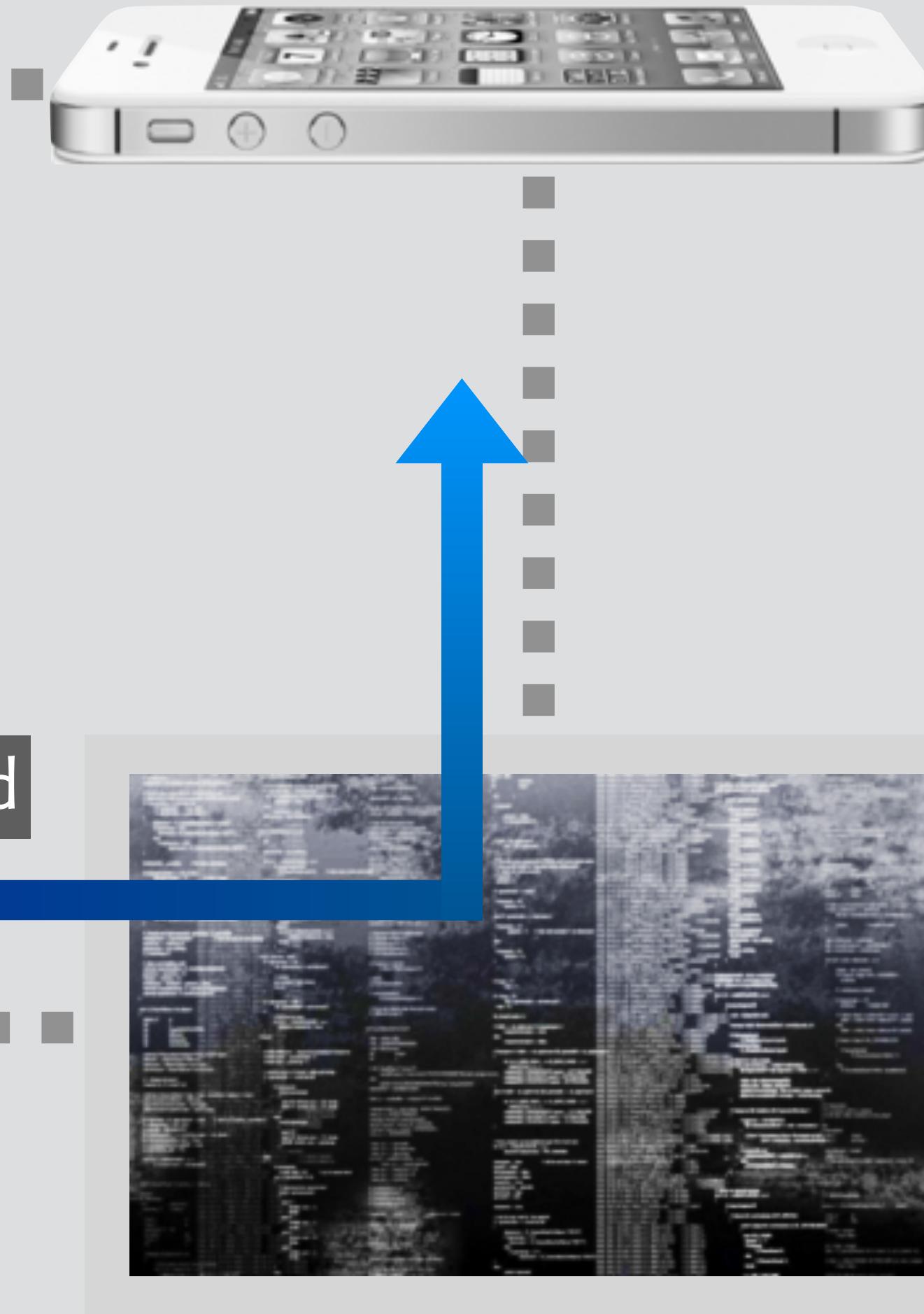
# revisiting conceptual models





but what if the designed  
model is just wrong?

go this way instead



## what exactly is wrong?

Perhaps the designers thought the correct model was too complex, that the model they were giving was easier to understand. But with the wrong conceptual model, it is impossible to set the controls. And even though I am convinced I now know the correct model, I still cannot accurately adjust the temperatures because of refrigerator design makes it impossible for me to discover which control is for the thermostat, which controls for the relative proportion of cold air, and in which compartment the thermostat is located. The lack of immediate feedback for the actions does not help: with the delay of 24 hours, who can remember what was tried?

# what's missing

## **the conceptual model itself**

unless it's explicit, how can we know if we mapped it right?

## **design criteria for conceptual models**

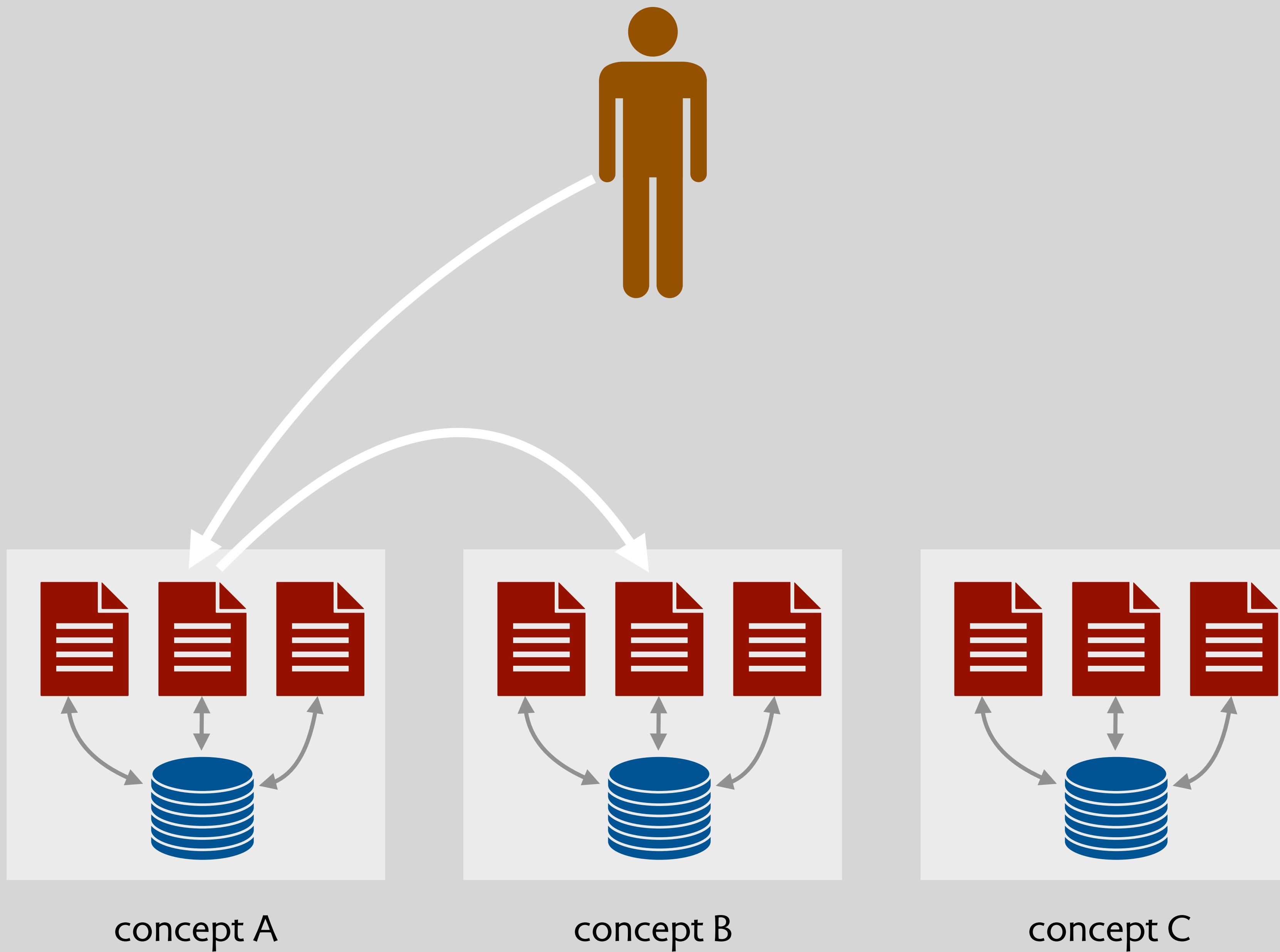
what makes a good model?

## **structuring the conceptual model**

can we break the model into smaller parts? reusable concepts?

defining  
concepts

# viewing a system in terms of concepts



# a file store concept

**concept** FileStore [Name, Content]

**purpose** store files persistently

**principle** after creating and updating a file, you can get the content

**state**

a set of files  
for each file  
name, contents

**actions**

create (n: Name, c: Content)  
update (n: Name, c: Content)  
delete (n: Name)  
get (n: Name): Content

**what's a name?**

could be a pathname  
allows hierarchy and sidesteps complexity of folders  
no possibility of two parents (as in Unix)  
but also no empty folders!

**changing names?**

can a file's name be changed with identity remaining?  
then could say "this file's name was changed" (cf. Git)

# a backup concept

**concept** Backup [Name, Content]

**purpose** retrieve old version of files

**principle** after a file's contents are saved, they can be retrieved later by date

**state**

a set of files with versions  
for each file  
name, contents, date

**actions**

save (n: Name, c: Content)  
restore (n: Name, d: Date): Content

**are files mutable?**

no, because no action to change

**can empty folders be stored?**

no, because no content to save

**can files be deleted?**

no, but Backblaze isn't like this

# a workset concept

**concept** Workset [Item]

**purpose** process items in batches

**principle** after items are added, and processing is started, the items are processed

**state**

current set of items being worked on  
next set of items to work on

**actions**

start ()

    requires current == {}

    current = next

    next = {}

add (i: Item)

    next = next + i

process (i: Item)

    requires i in current

    current = current - i

# when do the actions happen?

**concept** FileStore [Name, Content]

**purpose** store files persistently

**principle** after creating and updating a file, you can get the content

**state**

a set of files  
for each file  
name, contents

**actions**

create (n: Name, c: Content)

update (n: Name, c: Content)

delete (n: Name)

get (n: Name): Content

**concept** Backup [Name, Content]

**purpose** retrieve old version of files

**principle** after a file's contents are saved, they can be retrieved later by date

**state**

a set of files with versions  
for each file  
name, contents, date

**actions**

save (n: Name, c: Content)

restore (n: Name, d: Date): Content

**concept** Workset [Item]

**purpose** process items in batches

**principle** after items are added, and processing is started, the items are processed

**state**

current set of items being worked on  
next set of items to work on

**actions**

start ()

requires current == {}

current = next

next = {}

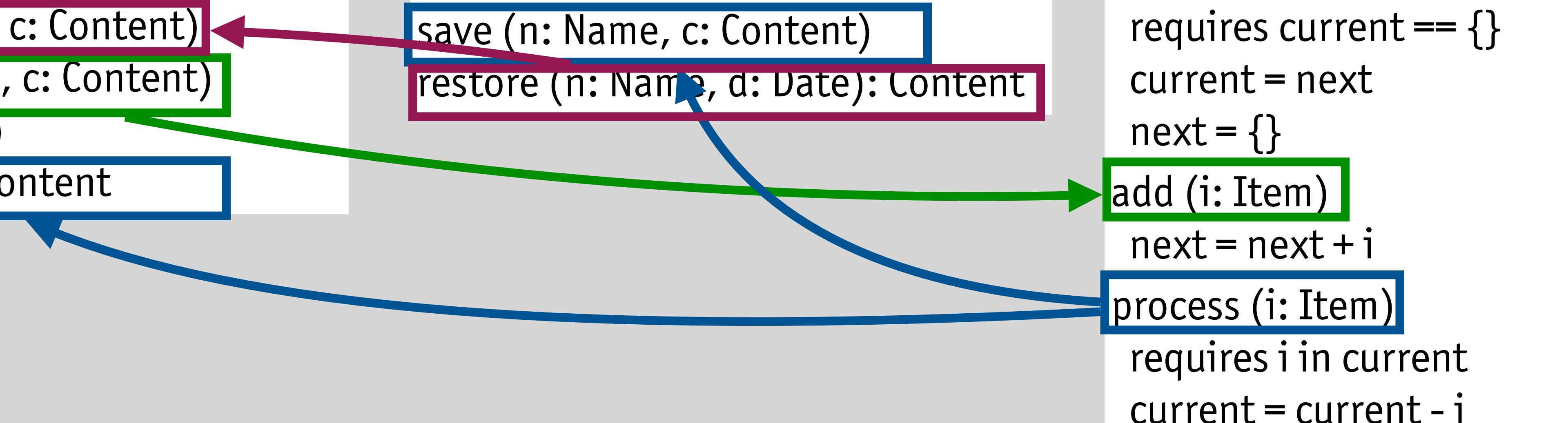
add (i: Item)

next = next + i

process (i: Item)

requires i in current

current = current - i



# summary: a backup system in 3 concepts

**a separation of concerns**

a division of labor

**familiar mechanisms**

we've seen these before

**reusable elements**

designs with a subset of these

**not just the concepts**

where do restored files go?

**concept**  
FileStore

storing and updating content

**concept**  
Backup

saving and restoring versions

**concept**  
Workset

processing items one at a time

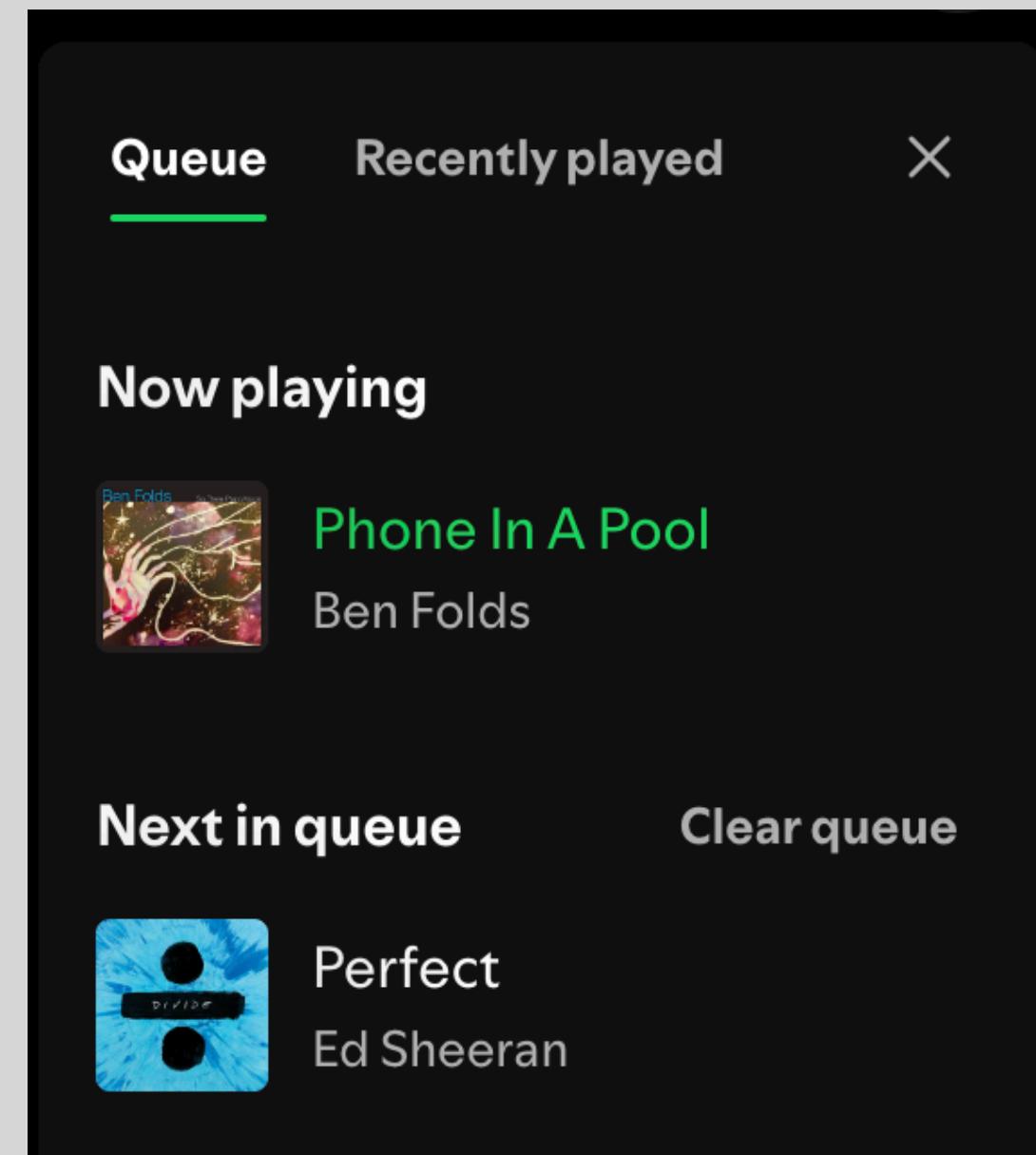
concepts:  
modular, reusable  
& user-facing  
units of function

your turn:  
conceptual model  
for Spotify

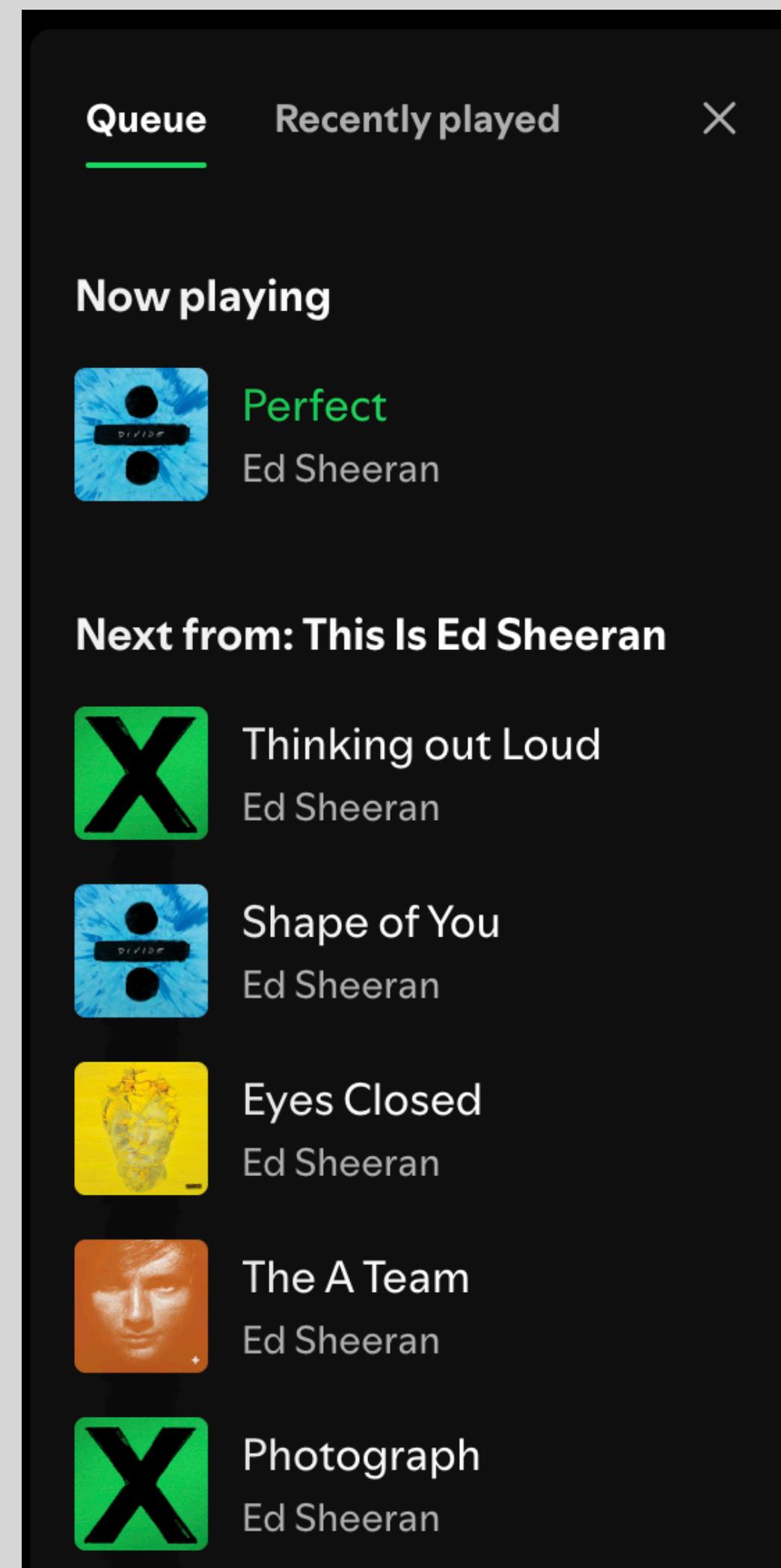
# what's going on? what are the concepts and how do they work?



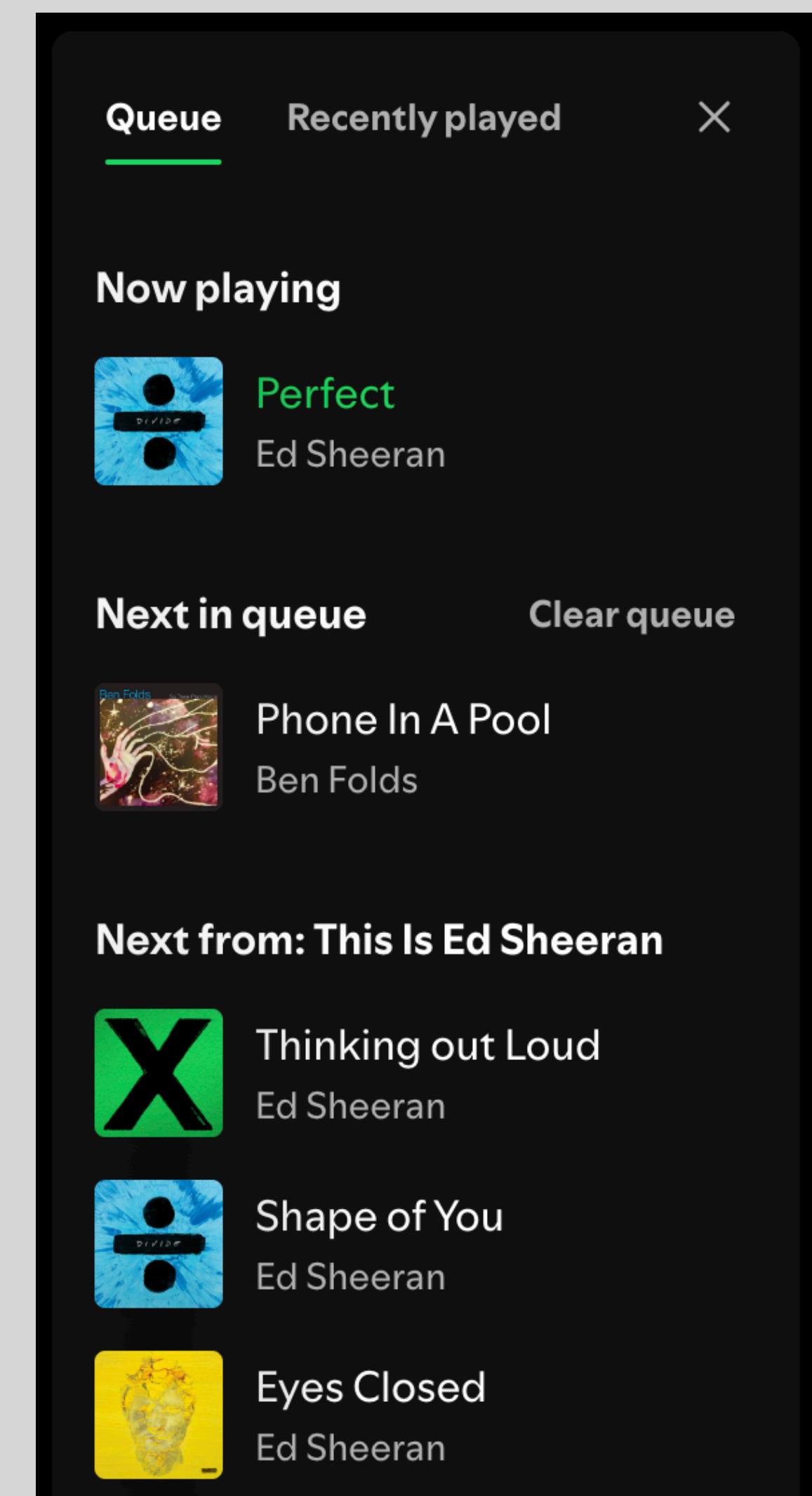
start a song playing  
open the queue



add another song  
to the queue



start a song playing  
in a playlist



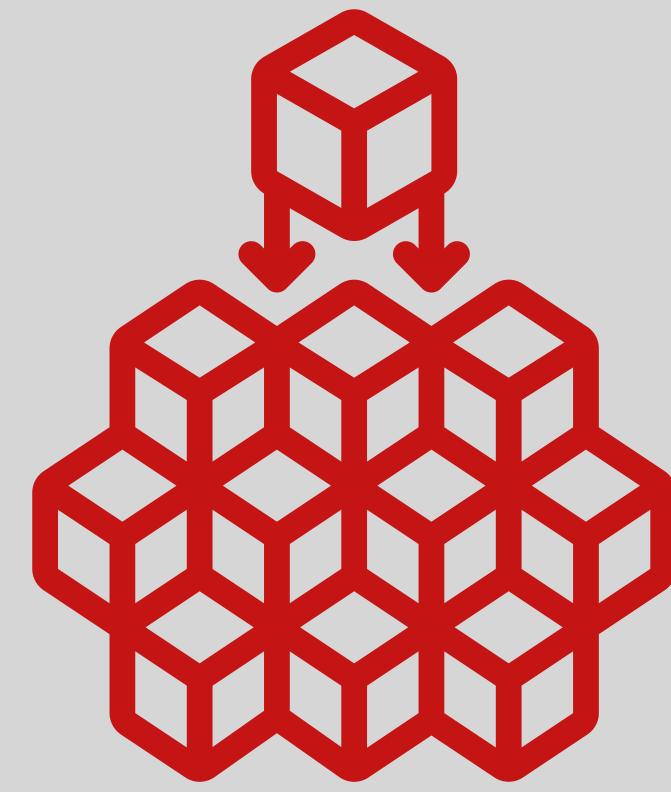
add another song  
to the queue

# the benefits concepts bring

## initial motivations



**better UX**  
clarity & power



**modularity**  
in design & code



**a design language**  
bridging roles too

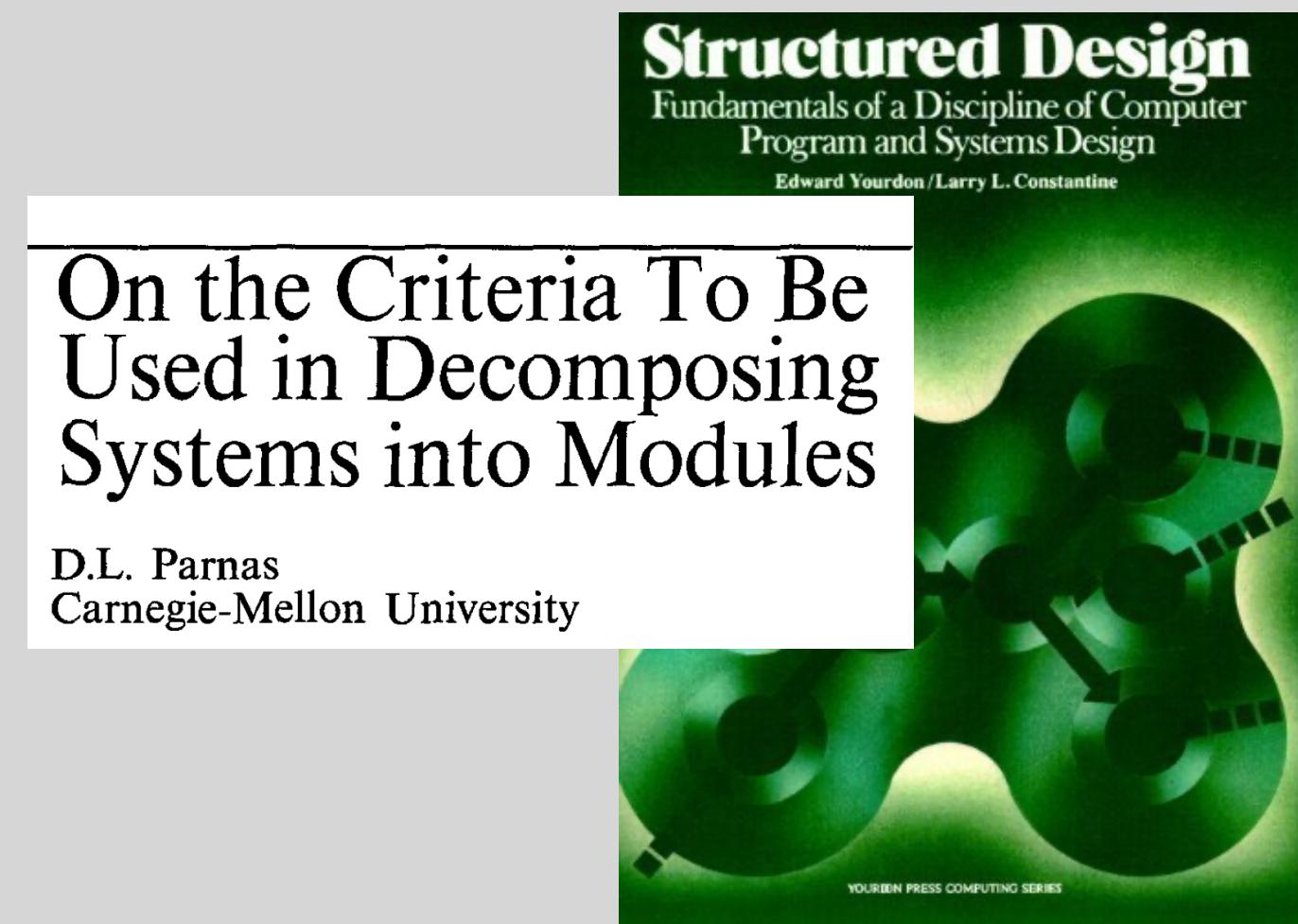
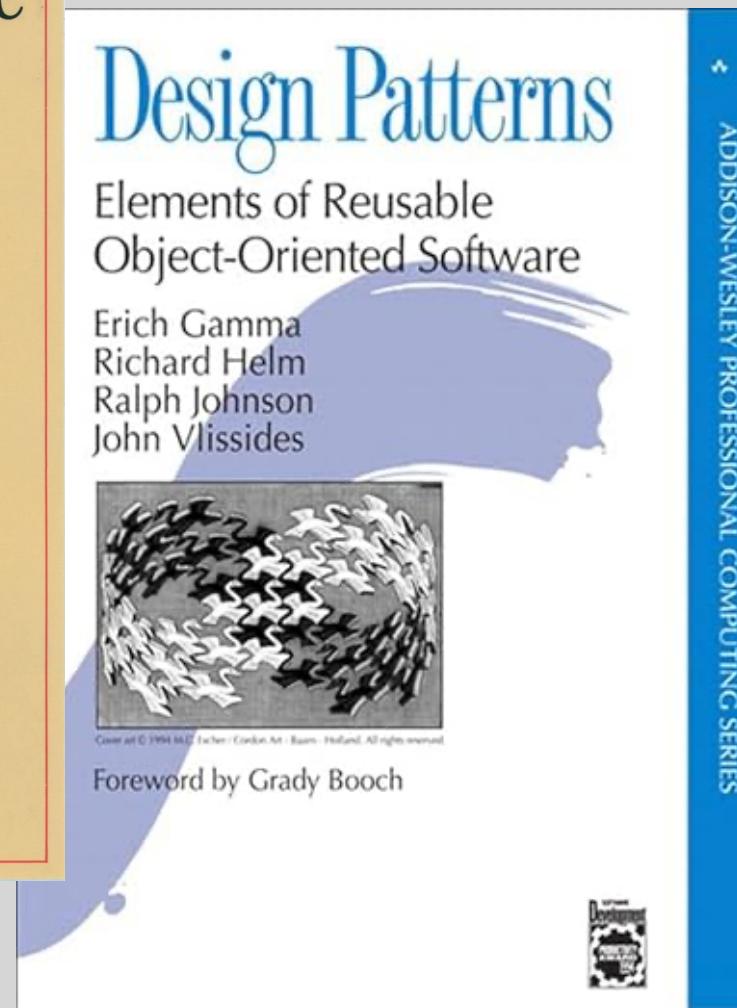
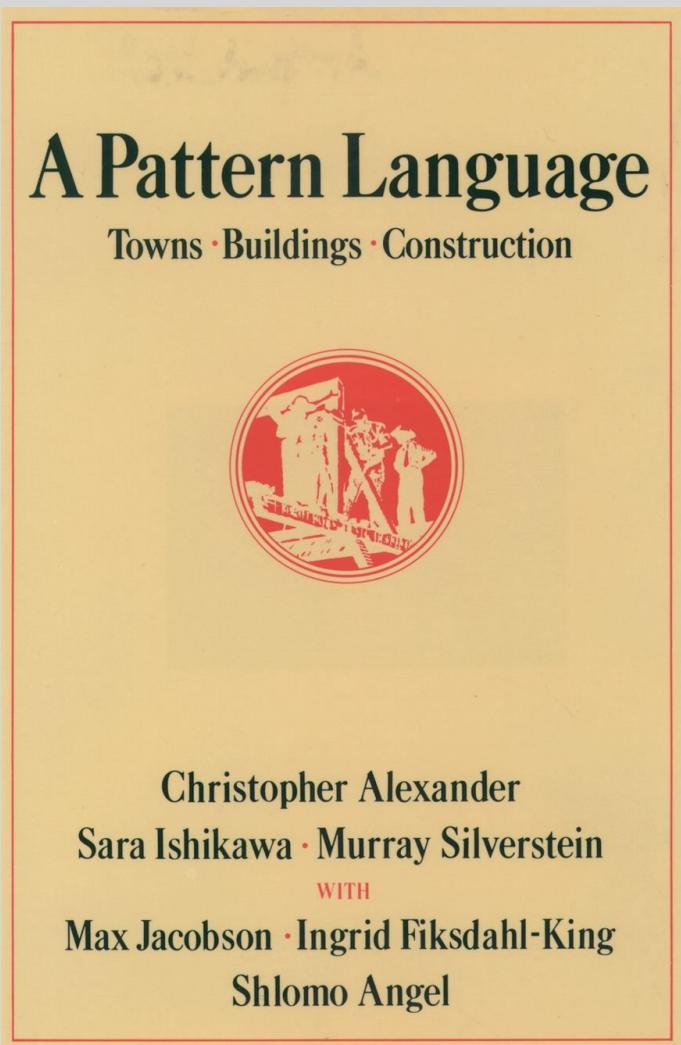


**a place for design**  
concept-specific issues

**what may matter more**

where concept  
design comes from

# where the ideas of concept design came from



Christopher Alexander's **patterns** popularized in software by GoF source of DDD's ubiquitous language?

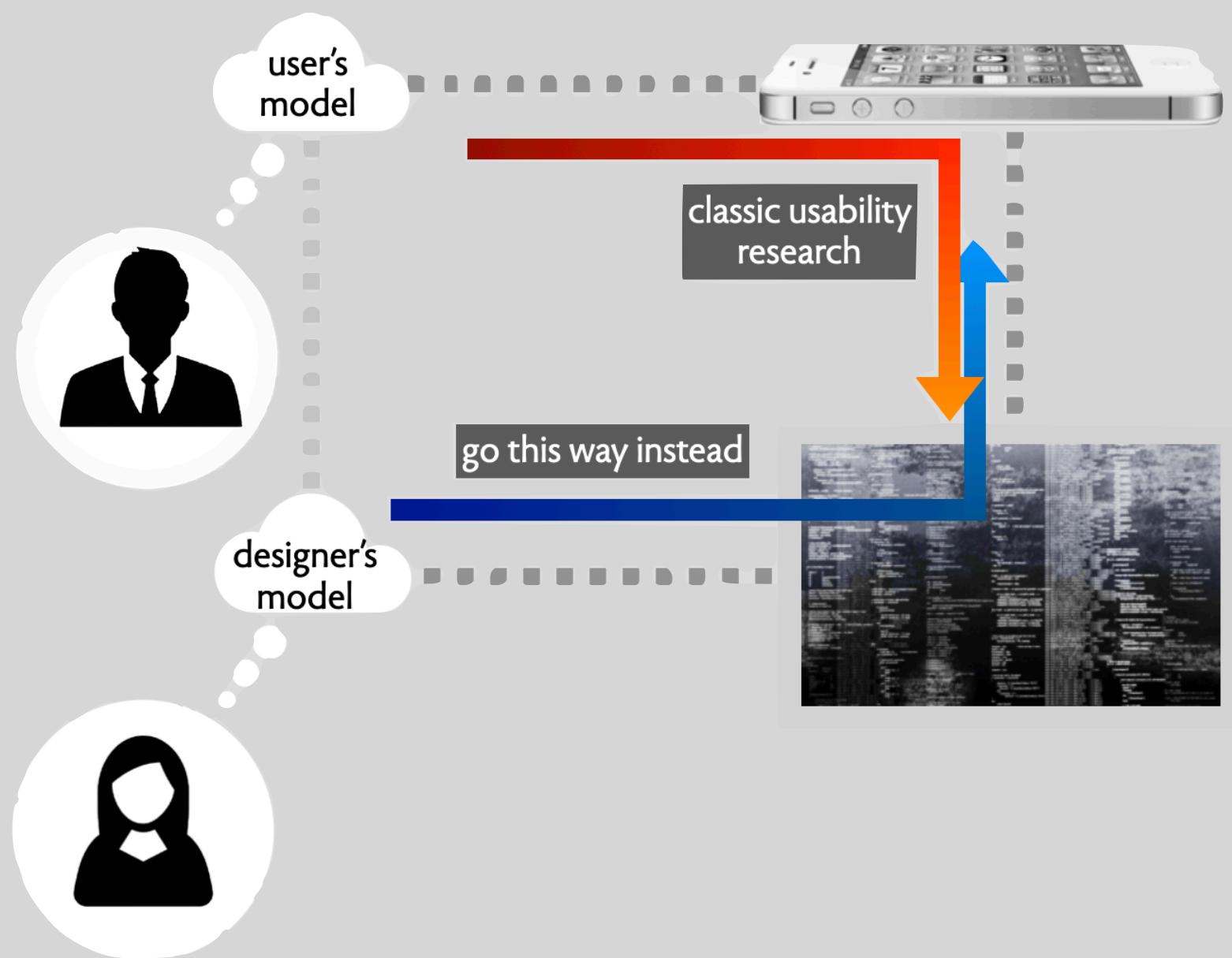
**modularity & encapsulation**  
Parnas: dependencies & design secrets  
Yourdon/Constantine: coupling & cohesion



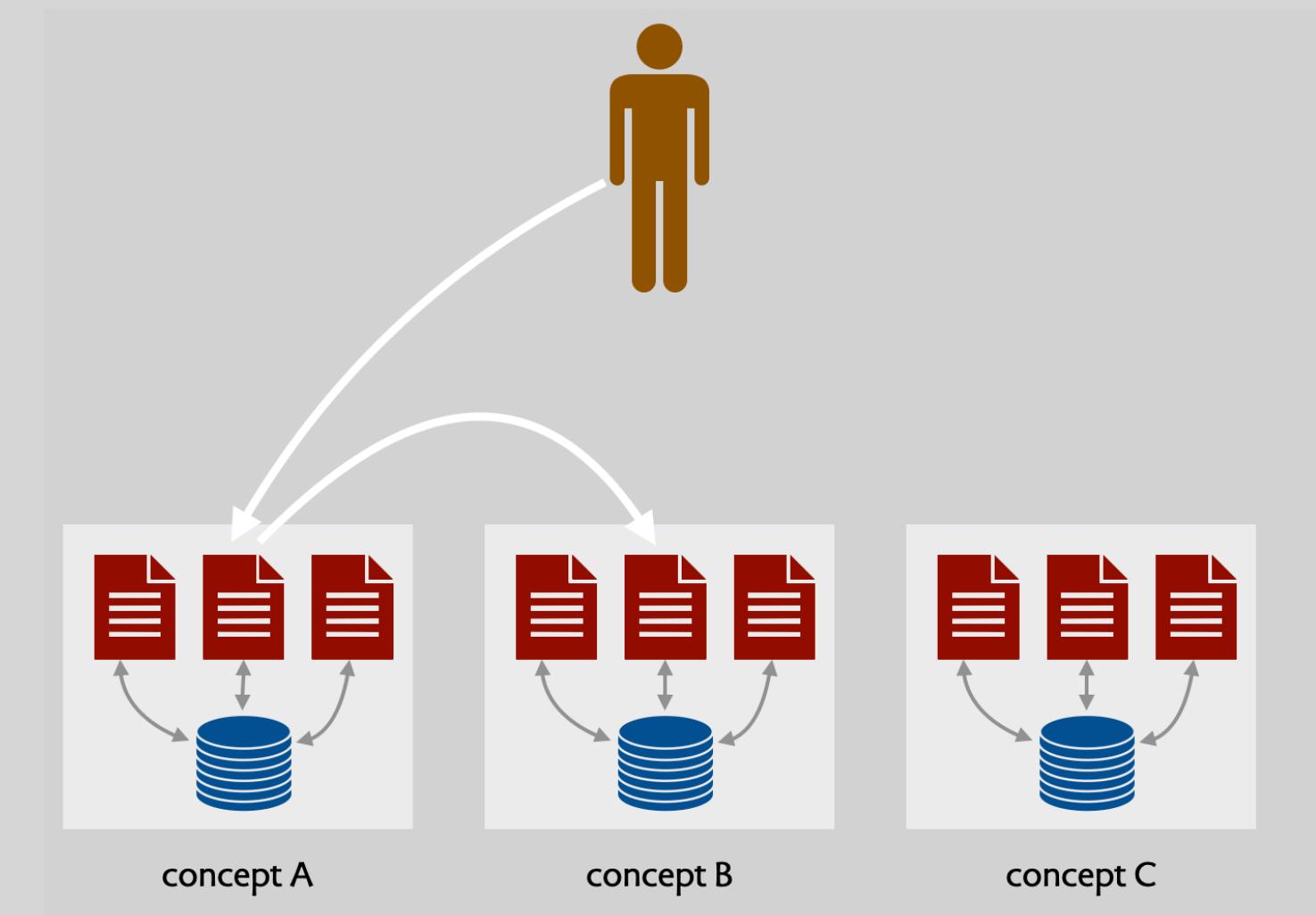
**function as actions on states**  
formal methods (eg, Z, VDM, B)  
entity-relationship data model

takeaways

# takeaways



**conceptual models**  
shared by designer & user  
essential to good UX  
but not just mapping!



**structuring with concepts**  
modularity in design & UX  
a language for design  
place(s) for design discussion

what's next?

# what next?

**let's design some concepts!**  
what's in a concept?  
criteria for good concepts  
why are concepts not just objects?