# Developing prototypes

# Creating a more detailed design

Once there is a direction to pursue, we can go into more detail:

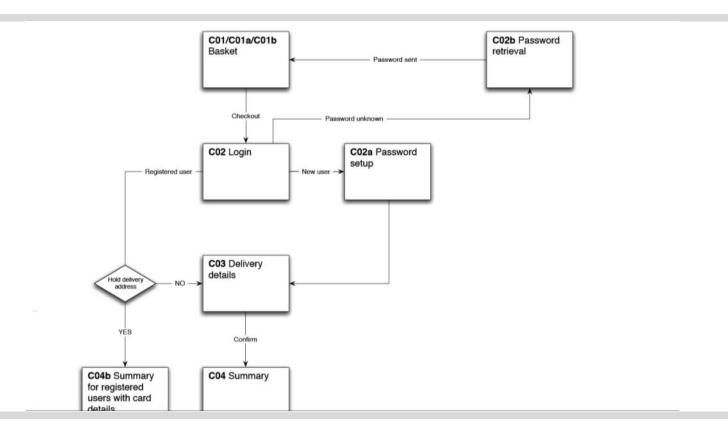
- Create more detailed use scenarios to work out the different pieces of functionality and information user will require
- Turn them into flow charts and site architecture diagrams to describe flow and structure
- Finally, we create **prototypes** at varying levels of fidelity

Throughout the process we evaluate and iterate the design

# Site architecture diagrams

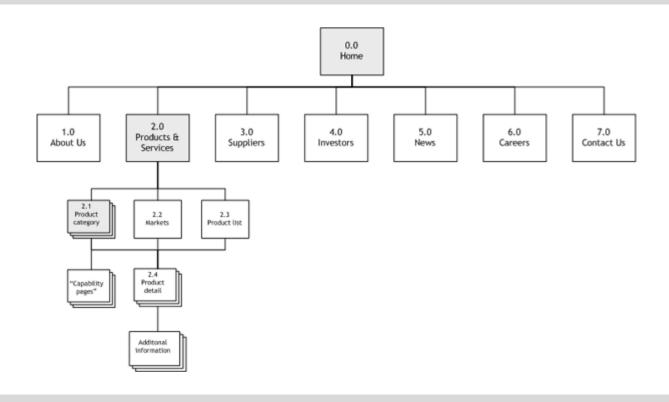
- Flow charts are a way to describe how users interact with a system in a **sequential** way
- Site architecture diagrams are a way to describe the content structure of a website in a diagrammatic format and a hierarchical way
  - Each page has a unique number
  - Represent each level on its own row

### Flow chart



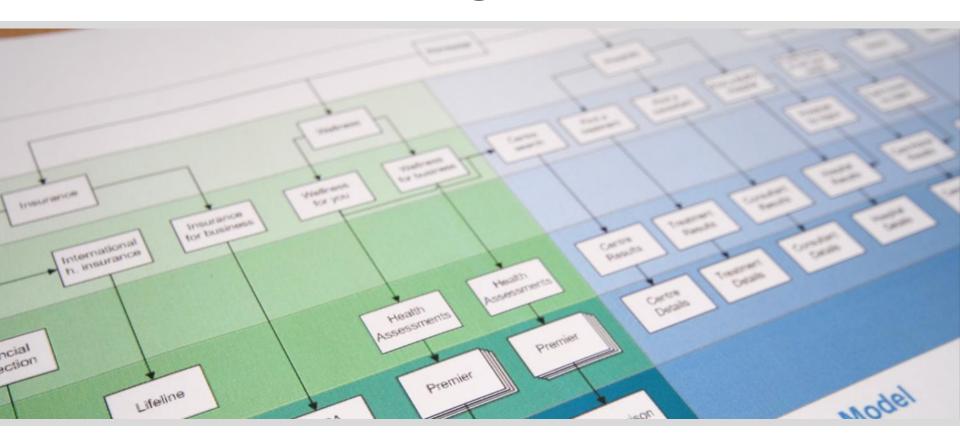
This flow diagram shows part of a e-commerce checkout flow

# Site architecture diagrams



The structure of a website is usually shown in a site architecture diagram

# Site architecture diagrams



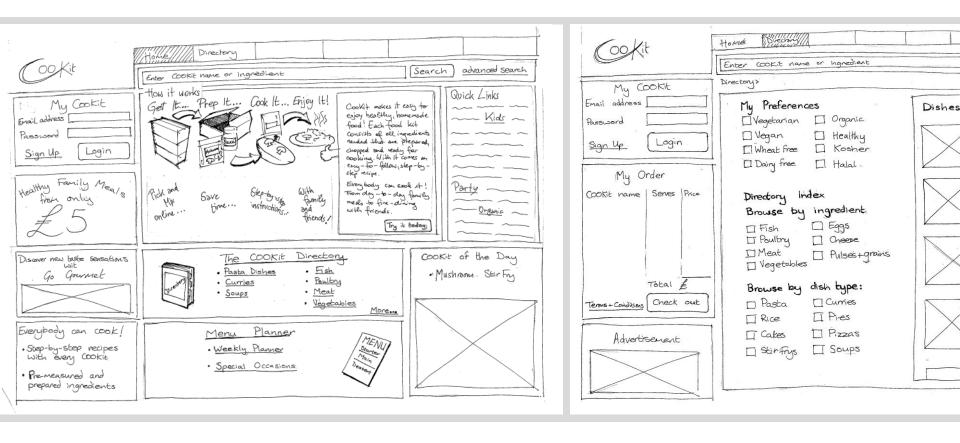
This diagram show clearly how many levels exist in the page hierarchy

#### Wireframes

#### Wireframes are low to medium fidelity prototypes of interfaces

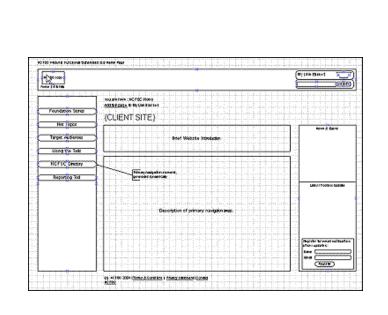
- They describe **structure** and **types** of content
- They normally show **navigation** and form part of a **bigger** prototypes
- Normally, before visual design commences, the interaction design or information architect(s) create a wireframe specification outlining page structures, content, task flows and site structure

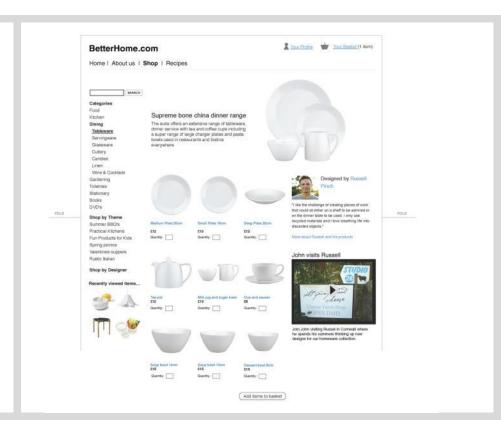
### Hand-drawn wireframes



These are examples for hand-drawn wireframes

#### Wireframes





These wireframes have been produced in Visio. The one on the left is high-level and describes key areas of the page, the one on the right has been filled with example content to make it more meaningful for user testing.