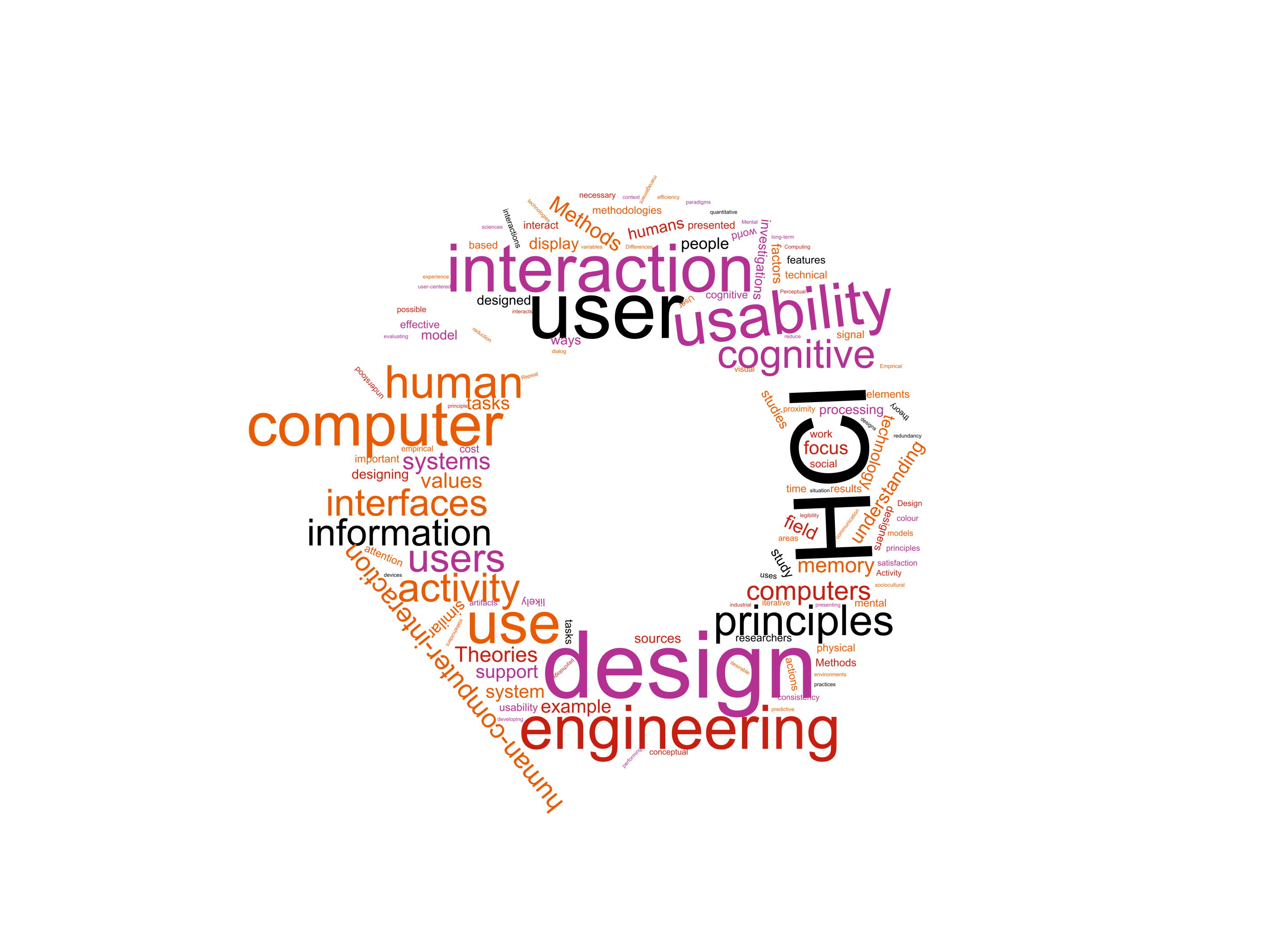
Mensch Computer Interaktion – Designspezifikation Meilenstein 1

Team

*Lukas Gobelet 11118011  
Joey Gobelet 11118012  
Erik Gödel ?  
Jonas Faßbender ?  
Hamza ? ?*



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# Einleitung

Dieses Dokument gliedert sich nach den Meilensteinen des Praktikums. Die jeweiligen Kapitel der Meilensteine stellen den Fortschritt und die Entwicklung des Teams im Laufe des Semesters dar. Ab Meilenstein 2 werden die vorhandenen Artefakte auf Basis von Feedback und Evaluationen überarbeitet. Da es sich beim Rapid Prototyping um eine Darstellung des aktuellen Konzepts handelt ist es nicht notwendig den jeweiligen Prototyp (Meilenstein 1: Story Board, Meilenstein 2: Wireframes, Paperprototyp) zum folgenden Meilenstein zu überarbeiten. Die Überarbeitung dieser Artefakte wird in Form des nächsten Prototypens dargestellt. D.h. die Überarbeitung des Storyboards zeigt sich in den Wireframes und dem Paperprototypen. Die Überarbeitung der Wireframes und des Paperprototypen zeigt sich im funktionalen Prototyp.

Was in den jeweiligen Abschnitten zu erbringen ist wird immer über *[Platzhalter]* gekennzeichnet. Hierbei gibt es 3 Arten von Kennzeichnungen:

*[(Überarbeitete/Finale) Artefakt/e]*

Platzhalter für das jeweilige Artefakt welches es anzufertigen bzw. zu überarbeiten gilt z.B. Personas.

*[Erläuterung]*

Platzhalter für eine Erläuterung des jeweiligen Artefakts. Hierbei ist keine Erläuterung der Methode oder Technik gemeint sondern vielmehr eine Begründung von Entscheidungen. Warum wurden ausgerechnet diese Personas erstellt? Warum sind Elemente im Wireframe wie im Artefakt ersichtlich angeordnet?   
Dieser Punkt ist essenziell für das Bewertungskriterium „Dokumentation“. Der wichtigste Anhaltspunkt ist hierbei das Feedback seitens der Testnutzer als auch der Praktikumsbetreuer. Sie sollten stets versuchen ihre Entscheidungen durch Nutzer oder Quellen zu stützen. (Bspw. Style Guides, MCI Vorlesung etc.) Entsprechend verwendete Quellen sind sowohl in der Erläuterung als auch im Quellenverzeichnis zu dokumentieren.

*[Überarbeitung]*

Ab dem 2. Meilenstein dokumentieren Sie Veränderungen an einzelnen Artefakten. Dies kann stichpunktartig erfolgen. Achten Sie jedoch darauf, dass sich diese Änderungen auch in der Erläuterung wiederfinden. Bspw.:

-zusätzliche Persona Max aufgenommen, wir hatten die Perspektive dieses Nutzers übersehen

-Repositionierung des Login, 2 Tester hatten Probleme diesen Button zu finden, sie hätten ihn an einer anderen Position erwartet

Im Laufe des Projekts mag ein Artefakt so solide sein, dass eine Überarbeitung nicht mehr notwendig ist. In diesem Fall kopieren Sie einfach Artefakt und Erläuterung aus dem vorherigen Abschnitt in diesen und notieren „Keine Überarbeitung erfolgt“..

# Szenario

Nach Ihrem erfolgreichen Studium sind Sie Mitarbeiter/-in der Softwareschmiede "Best Practice GmbH". Ihr Unternehmen konzentriert sich auf maßgeschneiderte Softwarelösungen und die Digitalisierung von Arbeitsprozessen.

Das neueste Projekt, welches gleichzeitig Ihren Einstieg in den Geschäftsalltag darstellt, erhielt Ihr Unternehmen durch die "TH-Köln".

Am Campus Gummersbach ist es mit entsprechenden Berechtigungen möglich, Transponder zum Öffnen von Räumen auszuleihen. Der Prozess zum Ausleihen, dem Prüfen von Berechtigungen, als auch dem Verleihen von Berechtigungen erfolgt dabei rein auf ausgedruckten Listen.

Die Raumverantwortlichen übermitteln hierzu Berechtigungen an die Pforte. Hier führen die Mitarbeiter/-innen an der Pforte eine Liste mit allen Schlüsseln und den dazugehörigen Personen, die die Berechtigung zum Ausleihen eines Transponders besitzen. Ein Transponder kann dabei mehrere Räume öffnen. Möchte eine Person nun einen Transponder ausleihen, ist es durch die Mitarbeiter/-innen  an der Pforte notwendig die Person und seine entsprechende Berechtigung in den entsprechenden Listen zu überprüfen. Besitzt diese Person die entsprechende Berechtigung trägt er sich mit Datum, Uhrzeit und Namen in eine Verleihliste ein.

Die aktuelle Handhabung ist sehr Pflege intensiv und widerspricht den Leitkriterien guter Usability: Effektivität, Effizienz und Zufriedenheit.

Ihre Aufgabe ist es den Transponderverleih der TH Köln am Campus Gummersbach zu optimieren. Hierzu entwickeln Sie im Laufe des Projekts ein Konzept welches sie prototypisch implementieren und testen.

# Meilenstein 1

## Nutzermodellierung

### Stakeholder Analyse

#### Gatekeeper:

He lends the transponders to the lenders.

For this he needs the authorization lists from the room staff (the person in charge of rooms), to know to whom he can lend transponders.

He is also holding a register about who lends which transponder and the lending time.

He is interested in automating the authorization lists, because it takes way too long to look through and manage them per hand.

**Person in charge of rooms:**

He grants the lenders the timely limited authorizations for the transponders.

He has to give these to the gatekeeper.

he is interested in automating the system of delivering the lists to the gatekeeper.

#### Lenders

The lender can be any person. He can lend the transponder for which he has the authorization granted.

While he has the transponder he also has the alone responsibility for it and he has to sign this with his name when lending a transponder at the gatekeeper.

To lend a transponder he must give his name and the transponder- or room number to the gatekeeper.

The lender is just interested in a fast and smooth lending process without having to give much data.

#### Central office in cologne

The office in cologne is responsible for maintenance of the transponders.

To this counts the programming, repairing and fabrication of the transponders.

*[Erläuterung]*

### User Profiles

#### Gate staff

*Motivation:*

The current solution for the lending of transponders is associated with a very high administration effort.

Huge list must be looked up and the synchronisation for new permissions works very badly.

So, the gate staff has a hard time managing all these lists and the process occupies accordingly a lot of time.

The gate staff is hoping for a new solution, that makes all this easier, so they can concentrate on more important aspects of their work and don't need to struggle anymore with this huge amount of paperwork.

#### Persons in charge of rooms

These are professors and staff of the TH Köln at the Campus Gummersbach, who are in charge of rooms and are able to give permissions for transponders that open their rooms to other people.

*Characteristics:*

They are very busy and don't have much time.

*Motivation:*

They want to give and remove permissions for transponders in an easy and quick way. Permissions should be removed automatically after certain amount of time (e.g. half a year).

#### Lenders

That can be basically everybody. But only the ones with permissions can lend transponders. The persons in charge of the rooms trust them but they are responsible for any loss of the transponder.

*[Erläuterung]*

### Personas

#### Andreas Fischer (gatekeeper)

Andreas Fischer works as a doorman at the TH Köln in Gummersbach. In general, he really likes his job. He has a lot to do with people and there is always something going on. But he sometimes struggles with the paperwork he needs to do during his work day. Especially the lending of transponders causes him headaches sometimes. The permission lists need frequent editorial work, and this is very time consuming and error-prone. Also, when there is somebody who wants to lend a transponder, which happens quite often a day, he need to search in these huge lists and this is causing him stress, because people can be quite impatient sometimes. He works at the faculty for computer and engineering science and in general the building is technically very well equipped, so he wonders why there is no technical system that helps him with his problem. Luckily, he heard about a student project, that tries to come up with a design-solution for his problem. He hopes that the project will move in the right direction and that there will be something soon, that supports him at work, so he can concentrate on more important aspects of his work.

Andreas wants:

* to look up permissions for transponders and the availability of transponders uncomplicated and quickly
* he doesn’t want to manage the permission lists by hand
* he wants a system that is less error-prone and let him quickly lend transponders to people

#### Prof. Dr. Siegelbud

Prof. Dr. Siegelbud is a professor for communication and network technology at the TH Köln in Gummersbach. This semester he supervises the master-project of some students. The students need access to the laboratories, so he needs to give them permissions to lend the corresponding transponders that can open the rooms. So, he needs to go down to the doorman, where he needs to authorize and give the doorman the list of students, that need access to the laboratories. He is very busy with other things, so this is quite inconvenient for him. His to-do-list has already stacked up higher than he would normally allow it. It would be much easier if he just could give the permissions straight from his desk.

Prof. Dr. Siegelbud wants:

* to give permissions for transponders (rooms) to people right at his desk (or anywhere)
* to look up the permissions he gave (also at his desk or anywhere)
* to remove permissions in the same easy manner

#### Sandra Meyer (master-student)

Sandra Meyer is a master-student and currently in her third semester. For her master-project about IT-Security she needs to access the laboratories several times a week. She has spoken with her supervisor Prof. Dr. Siegelbud, who already gave her access. Every time she goes in the laboratories she goes to the doorman in the lobby. There she waits for the doorman to check her permissions and give her the transponder, that let her open the room. Quite often the transponder was already lent, which is impractical for her because the laboratories are in the opposite direction of the lobby, so it always takes her a while to get her there. The lending of transponders also takes a while. She feels sorry for the doorman, because he needs to work through some confusing lists, but she also wishes sometimes, that the process would be faster. It's not much time the process takes, but it is stacking up and she really could use this time for her studies.

Sandra wants:

* that the process of lending a transponder is quicker
* that she can look beforehand whether a transponder is lent or not

*[Erläuterung]*

Here I chose to make from each different user role for the system exactly one representative persona. So we have the gatekeeper, Andreas Fischer, the professor Siegelbud and the student Sandra Meyer. I tried to tie the stories of them a bit together, so they are all part of a big picture. So the professor Siegelbud is the supervisor for Sabine Meyer’s master project, and he needs to grant her access to the laboratories.

## User Storys

#### Gatekeeper

1. As a gatekeeper, I can check the availability of a specific transponders, so that I can give the person, who wants to lend the transponder, information, so they know whether it is already lent or not.
2. As a gatekeeper, I can check whether a person has a permission to lend a certain transponder or not, in an easy and uncomplicated way, so that the process is quick, the person doesn’t need to wait long and can get the transponder and I can go on with my work.
3. As a gatekeeper, I can check status (lent or not, lender, date, ...) of all transponders, so that I know which are missing and can perform the necessary actions if transponders are missing for a too long time.
4. As a gatekeeper, I can lend transponders to people without much administrative effort, so I don't have to manage huge lists and the persons who want the transponders are happy.

#### Persons in charge of rooms

1. As a person in charge of a room, I can give/remove permissions to other people for lending transponders to open the rooms I am in charge of, in an easy and quick way, so I don't have to go anywhere to do this and persons I trust can open the rooms, I am responsible for.

#### Lenders

1. As a lender, I can lend a transponder to open a room without much effort, so I can open rooms with it.
2. As a lender, I can look beforehand whether a transponder is already lent or not, so I save time and I only lend a transponder if it is available.

*[Erläuterung]*

## Top Level User Tasks

* Lend transponder
* give / remove permission
* verify lender's permission

*[Erläuterung]*

## Hierarchical Task Analysis

0. in order to lend a transponder…

0.1. go to the gate staffs' office

0.2. ask for transponder's number or room number

0.3. identify yourself

0.3.1. show Multica

0.3.2. show ID and tell the gatekeeper your Matrikelnummer

0.4. sign for the transponder

0.4.1 use Multica (NFC)

0.4.2 sign on pad

0.5. get transponder

0.6. go to the room and open it

0.7. when leaving close the room and give back the lended transponder

**Plan 0.3.1:** do 0.1-0.2. If you choose to identify with your Multica do 0.3.1 and   
continue with 0.4.

**Plan 0.3.2:** do 0.1-0.2. If you choose to identify with your ID do 0.3.2 and continue with 0.4.

**Plan 0.4.1:** do 0.1-03. If you choose to sign with your Multica do 0.4.1 and continue with 0.5.

**Plan 0.4.2:** do 0.1-0.3. If you choose to sign using the pad do 0.4.2 and continue with 0.5.

1. in order to give/remove permission…

1.1. start web browser and open the management-tool for this system

1.2. login

1.3. search for transponder's number or room number

1.4. give/remove permission

1.4.1. make new entry specifying Matrikelnummer and name of the person you want to give permission to

1.4.2. remove entry with the lender's information

1.5 confirm your update

**Plan 1.4.1:** do 1.1-1.3. If you want to give permission do 1.4.1 and continue with 1.5.

**Plan 1.4.2:** do 1.1-1.3. If you want to remove permission do 1.4.2 and continue with 1.5.

2. in order to verify a lender’s permission…

2.1. start web browser and open the management-tool for this system

2.2. login

2.3. let the lender specify the transponder's number or room number

2.4. search for transponder's number or room number

2.5. check if transponder is currently available

2.6. verify his/her identification by checking the entries for his/her Matrikelnummer

2.6.1. check the entries for his/her Matrikelnummer

2.6.2. check the entries for his/her name and verify the Matrikelnummer

2.7. reject the lender

2.8. hold transponder to NFC-reader so the system can set it's status to currently unavailable

2.9. let the lender sign for the transponder

2.9.1. let the lender press his Multica to the NFC-reader

2.9.2. let the lender sign on pad

2.10. give transponder to the lender

**Plan 2.5.1:** do 2.1-2.5. If transponder is available continue with 2.6.

**Plan 2.5.2:** do 2.1-2.5. If transponder is not available do 2.7.

**Plan 2.6.1:** do 2.1-2.5. If the lender uses his Multica as identification do 2.6.1 and continue with 2.8.

**Plan 2.6.2:** do 2.1-2.5. If the lender uses his ID as identification do 2.6.2 and continue with 2.8.

**Plan 2.9.1:** do 2.1-2.6 and 2.8. If the lender uses his Multica for signing do 2.9.1 and continue with 2.10.

**Plan 2.9.2:** do 2.1-2.6 and 2.8. If the lender uses the pad for signing do 2.9.2 and continue with 2.10.

*[Erläuterung]*

## Rapid Prototyping

### Story Board

*[Artefakt/e]*

*[Erläuterung]*

# Quellenverzeichnis

*Literatur: [Autor; Tite;, Verlag/Veröffentlichung]*

*Web: [Autor/HomePage; URL: ; Stand: Datum]*