### A Primer to Visual Design

Mike Yu, Summer 2015

# 

# LAYOUT

# 1. Line shit up.

### BALANCEPASS

### SERVICE SYSTEM FOR A HEALTHY COLLEGE LIFESTYLE



College is an infamous place for health problems ranging from mental stress to eating disorders. We chose to examine the lifestyles of female college students. We were intrigued by the tremendous pressure to keep up with academics and social life. It is also difficult to know exactly how well-balanced meals are. Combine this with the difficulty in remembering what one has eaten and it becomes clear that even a simple display of the nutritional balance of food could be enough to help some people find the right foods.

### RESEARCH

our research phase including contestual inquiry, user ournals, and participatory design (collaging) sessions. Additionally we acquired insights from liberature eviews of research papers and published articles, rom interviews with nutritionists and personal hea oring experts, and competitive product analyses







### CONTEXTUAL INQUIRY

### Food consumption happens at other locations such as on-campus food vendors and off-campus restaurants. The decision on where they eat always comes before what they eat.

### JOURNAL ING

### Findings A majority of their eating decisions were based on availability and distance to the eating place.

### PARTICIPATORY DESIGN

### Findings

Many students have little sense of how to set and get to the goal, some students desire to look like perfect over models but are without any clues about how to achieve it.

### SERVICE DESIGN

From our findings, it was apparent that students could benefit from passive information at payment points. We have considered many options for a new ayment system that can be built on top of existing echnologies and infrastructures. The end result is Salance Pass, an easy way to pay and get advice on wealthier options for college students.

### Extegorization of groups and individuals according to their influences on the service



### College student food purchase madel

### SERVICE ARCHITECTURE

Decide what food to buy Pay for the food

System diagram. The service is initiated by swiping the campus ID card.



### USAGE SCENARIO

at the conceptual level, but to also look at the student experience with the service. At which points can information be accessed? What does a device look like? How does a student interact with it? In order to ground our service design, we have generated a user persons and scenario of how the entire system works



0



















### INTERFACE DESIGN

Secause the display device has to be mobile and able to be stored in a purse, the challenge is to design a simple yet informative visual interface. We went on to develop the information architecture, whethames, and theme directions. The final design is the result of veral rounds of iterations and testing.







### IAILY NUTRITION VIEW

Displays nutrition trend and balance over a work week
 Top-right dot indicates overall nutrition balance where grey is well-balanced and red is less balanced.

- Displayed once student selects a mest
   Mest suggestions based on current physical local
   Sortable by distance, price, or nutrition balance.

## Step 1: Empathize

Developing empathy is about **immersing** yourself in somebody else's experience by interviewing them. Remember to try and capture **specific stories** and incidents! Ask "why" questions to find truly important insights.

Watch the following video demonstration of an empathy interview about the morning experience.



## Step 1: Empathize

Developing empathy is about **immersing** yourself in somebody else's experience by interviewing them. Remember to try and capture **specific stories** and incidents! Ask "why" questions to find truly important insights.

Watch the following video demonstration of an empathy interview about the morning experience.



2. Text is the back of your left hand.

"A prototype is a physical object designed to learn as much as you can about the user and test an idea. When building one, focus on creating an overall experience. The prototype is just a physical anchor for this experience; sharing a prototype involves a lot of imagination!"

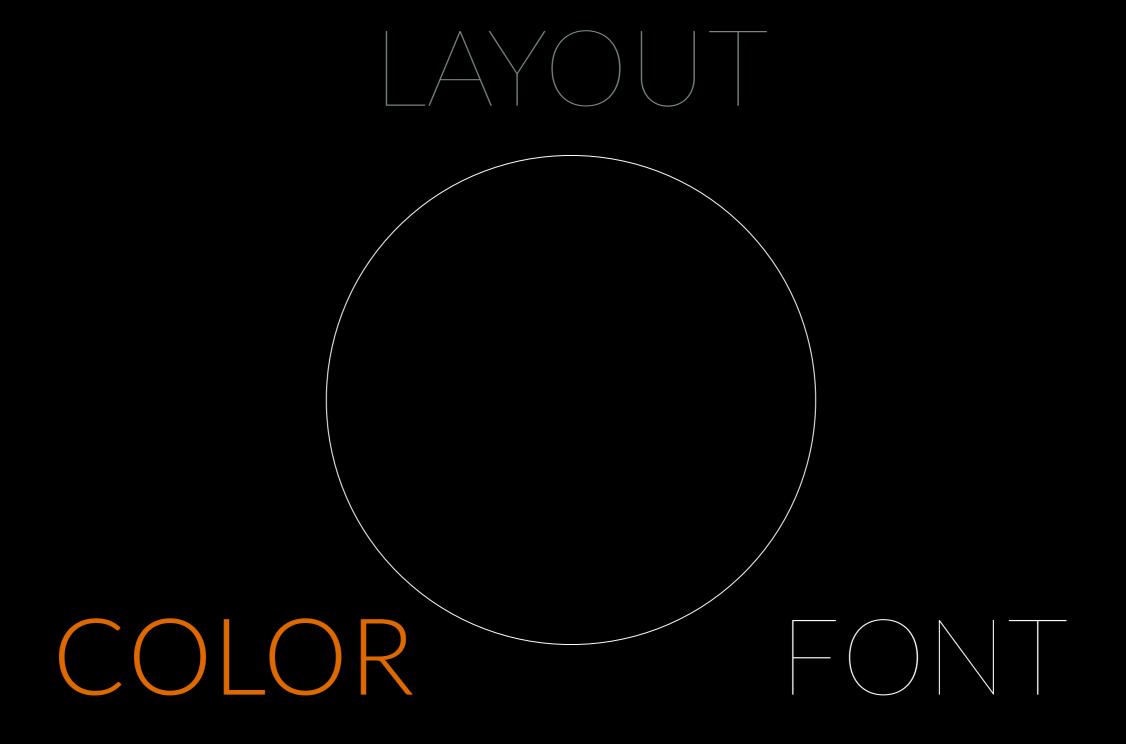
"A prototype is a physical object designed to learn as much as you can about the user and test an idea. When building one, focus on creating an overall experience. The prototype is just a physical anchor for this experience; sharing a prototype involves a lot of imagination!"

3. Leave whitespace.

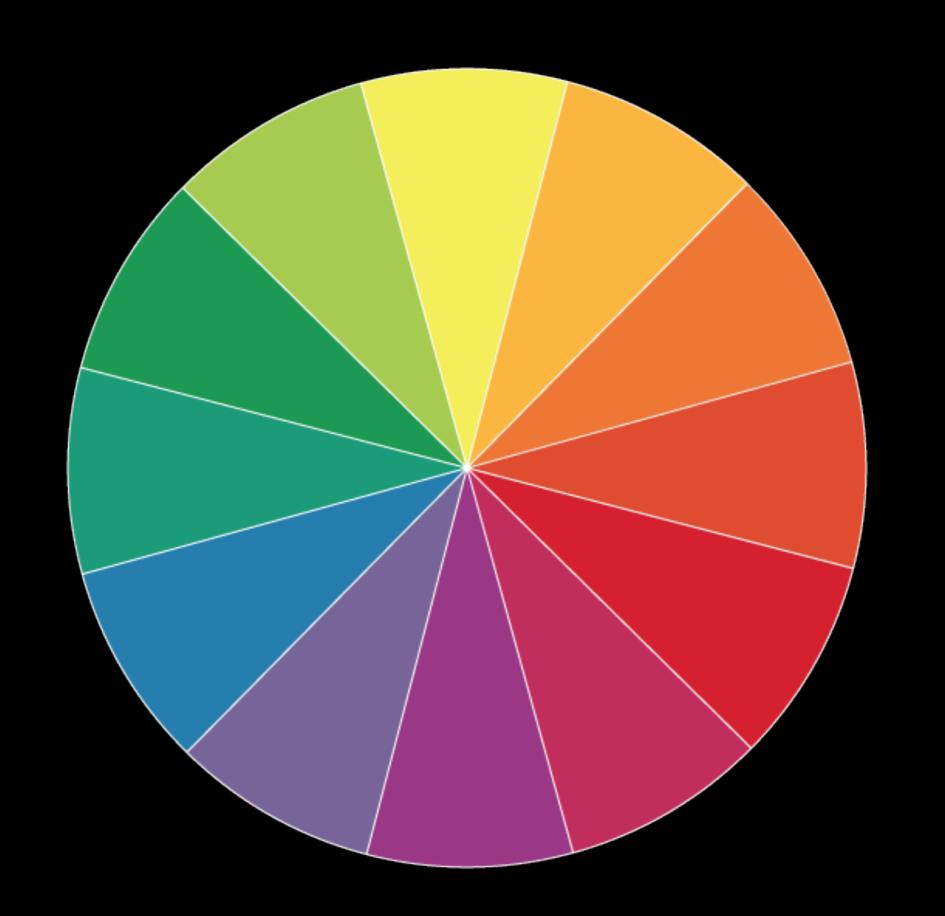


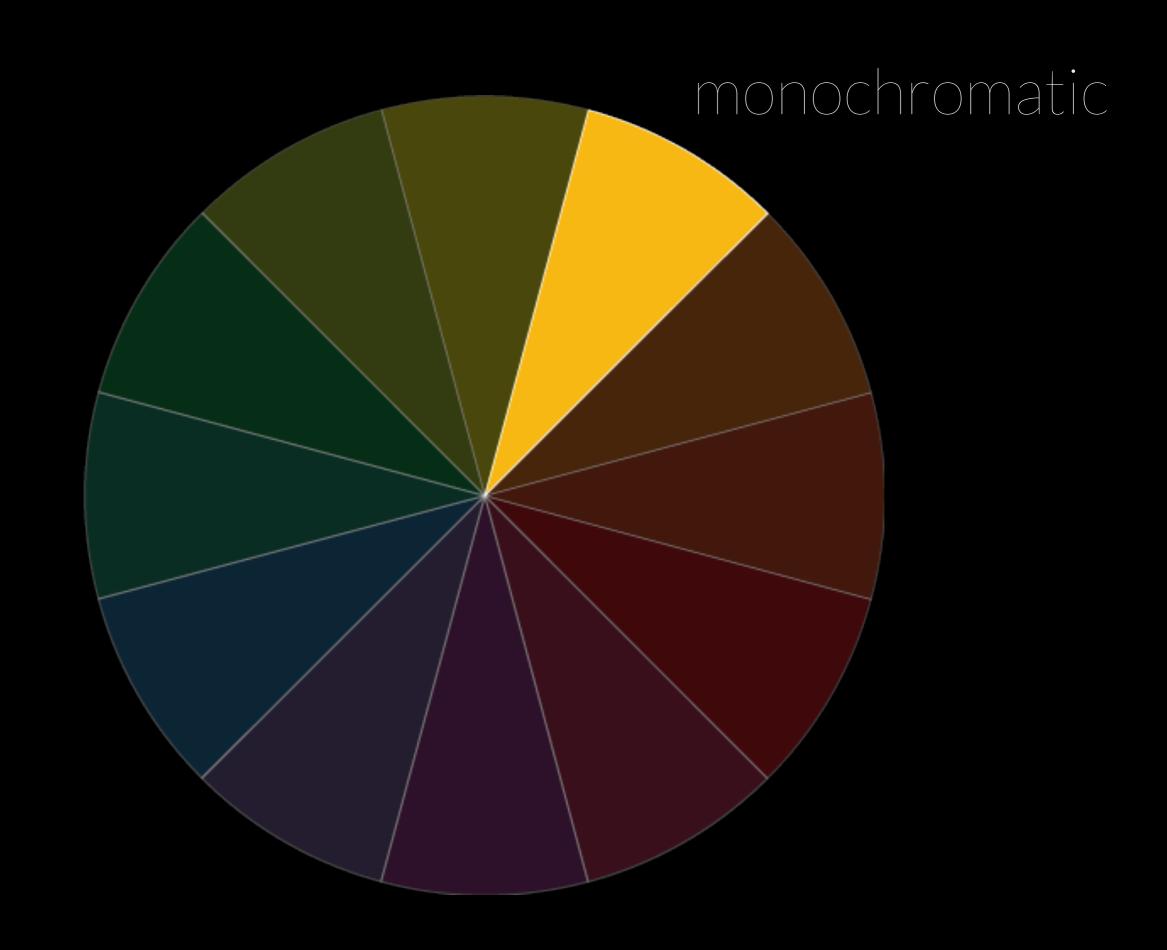
On August 1, 2012, Knight Capital deployed untested software to a production environment which contained an obsolete function. The incident happened due to a technician forgetting to copy the new Retail Liquidity Program (RLP) code to one of the eight SMARS computer servers, which was Knight's automated routing system for equity orders.

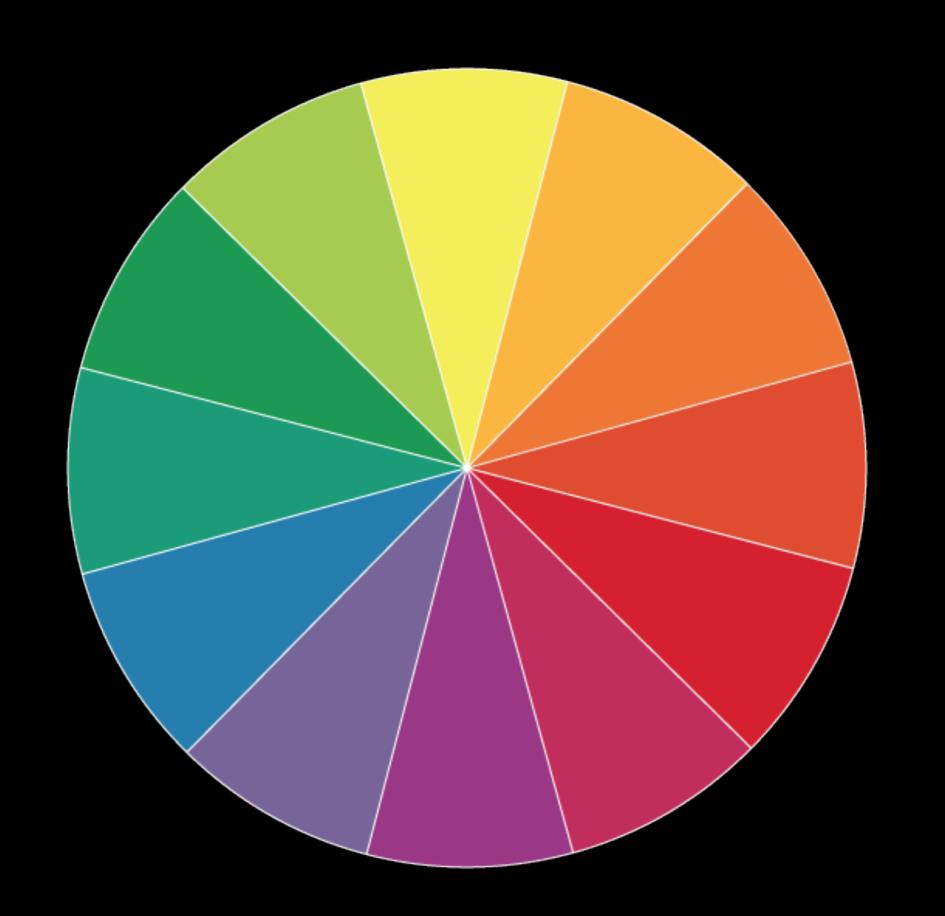
RLP code repurposed a flag that was formerly used to activate the old function known as 'Power Peg'. Power Peg was designed to move stock prices higher and lower in order to verify the behavior of trading algorithms in a controlled environment.[12] Therefore, orders sent with the repurposed flag to the eighth server triggered the defective Power Peg code still present on that server.[13] When released into production, Knight's trading activities caused a major disruption in the prices of 148 companies listed at the New York Stock Exchange, thus, for example, shares of Wizzard Software Corporation went from \$3.50 to \$14.76. For the 212 incoming parent orders that were processed by the defective Power Peg code, Knight Capital sent millions of child orders, resulting in 4 million executions in 154 stocks for more than 397 million shares in approximately 45 minutes.[13] This caused Knight Capital's stock price to collapse. Knight Capital took a pre-tax loss of \$440 million sending shares lower by over 70% from before the announcement. The nature of the Knight Capital's unusual trading activity was described as a "technology breakdown".[14][15]

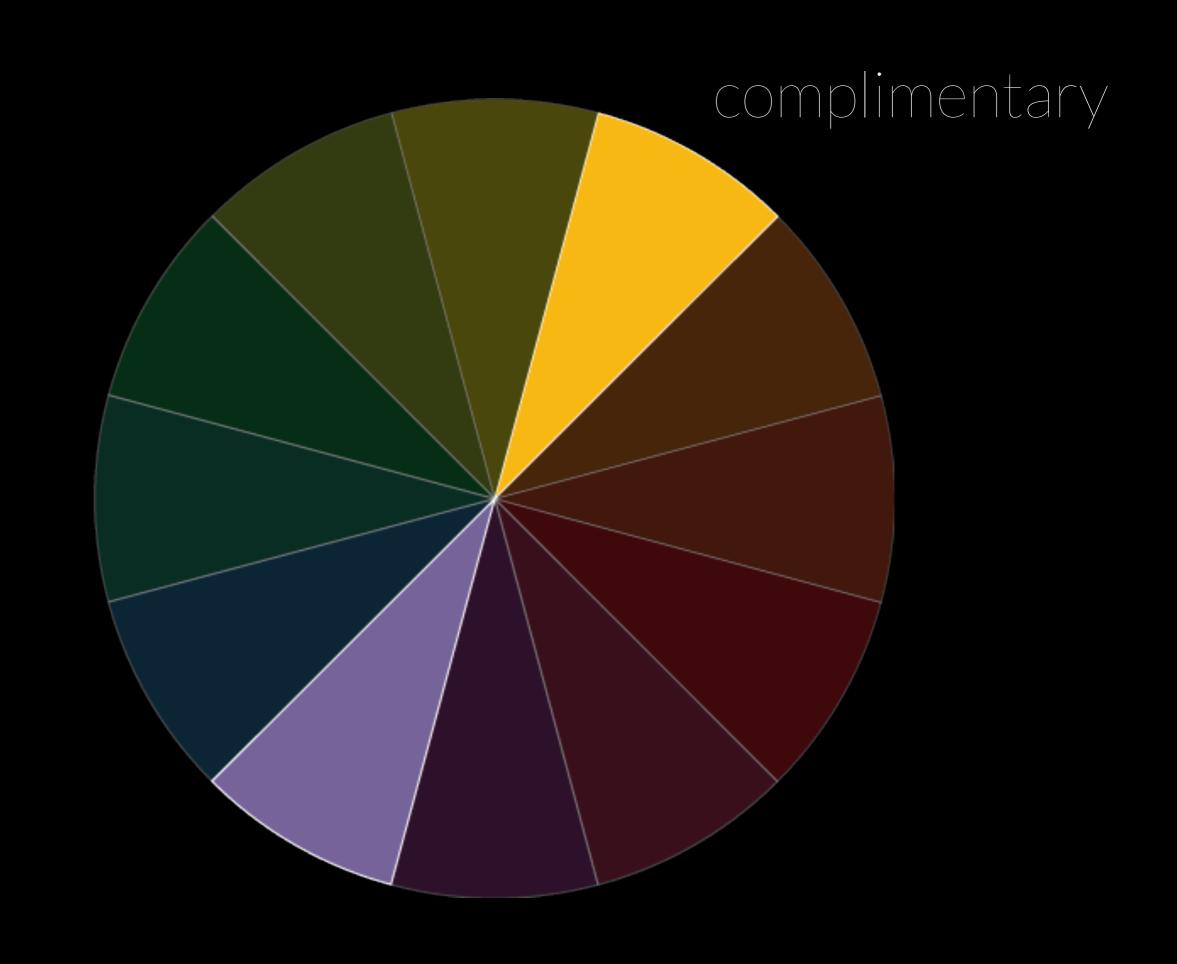


4. Know the color wheel.

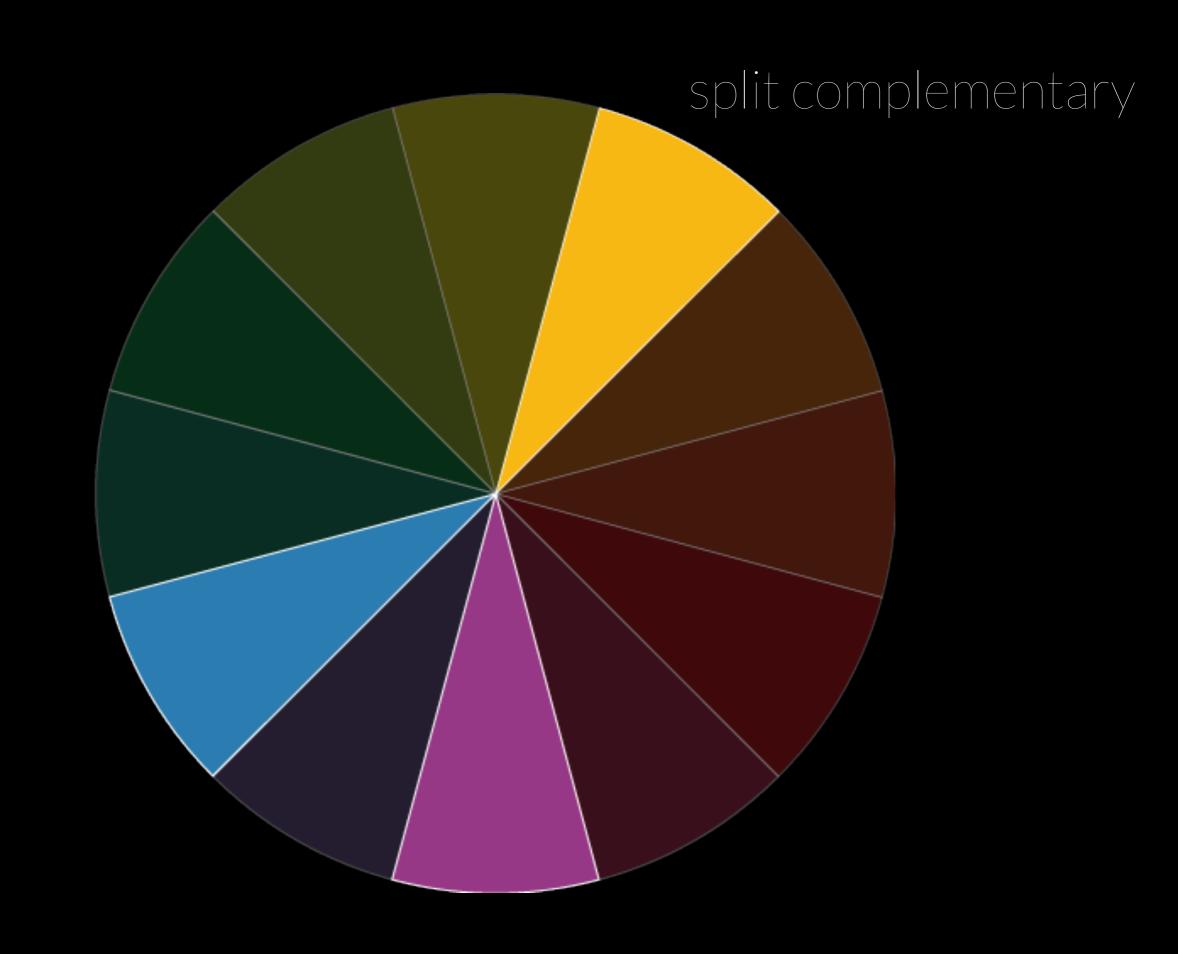


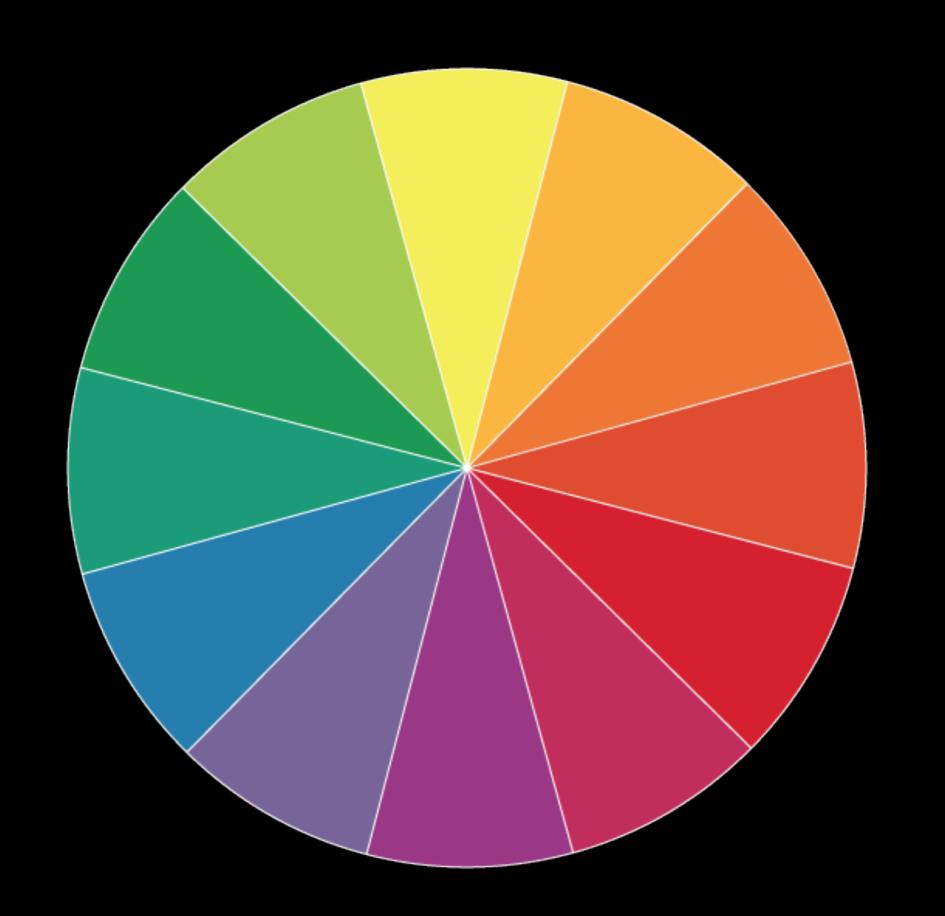


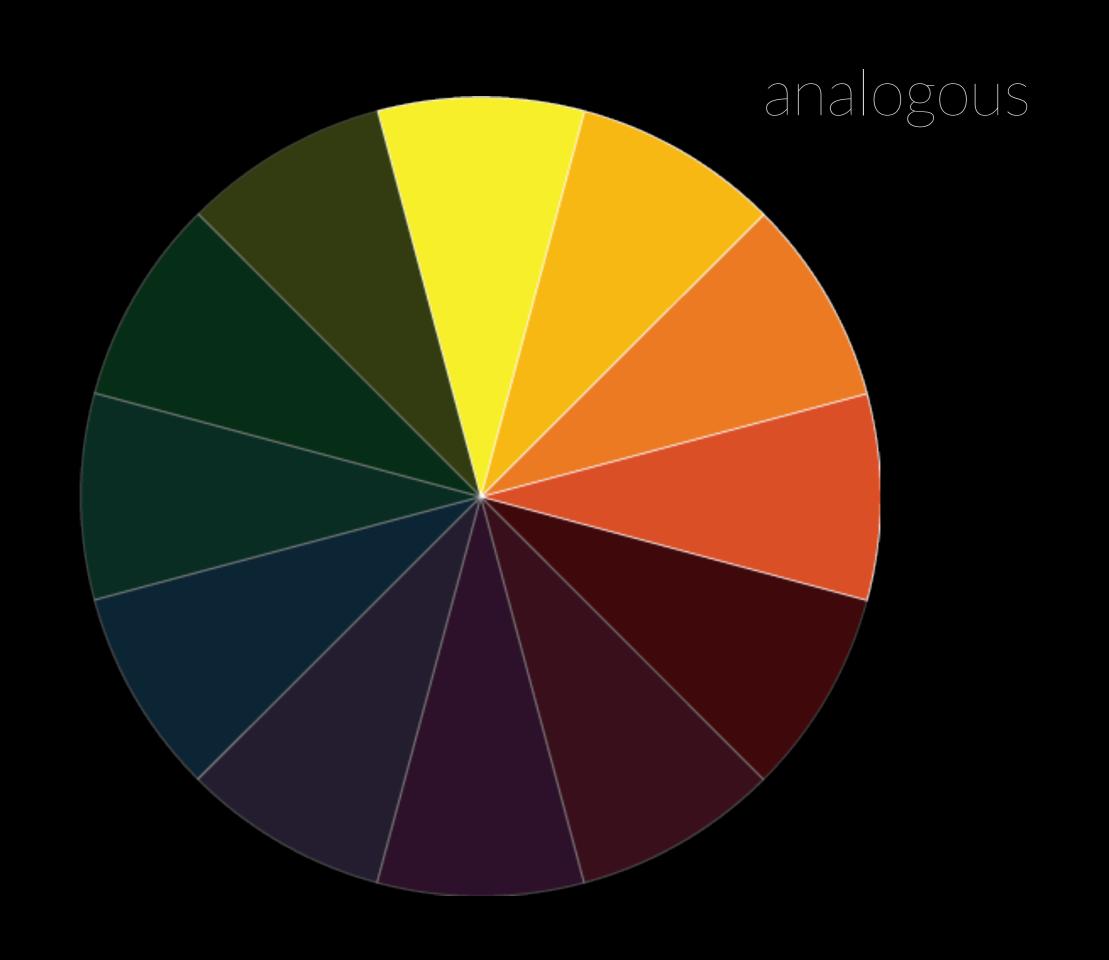


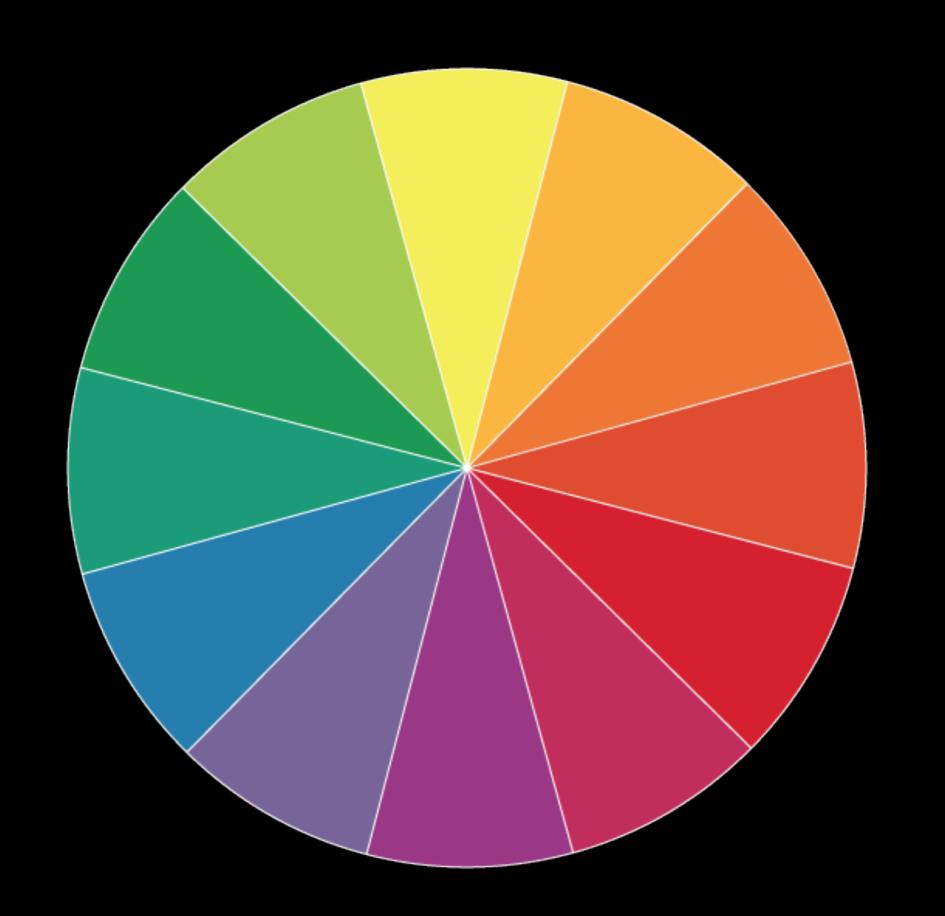














## 5. Use color sparingly.

Obviously a paragraph that looks like this is a really awful paragraph to have to read and nobody wants to see a slide like this.



### **SNAP**CHA!

motivate each other to discover the nooks and crannies of your neighborhoods

ELIZABETH CHA + DAVID GOLIGORSKY + ANTHONY SCHLOSS + PURIN PHANICHPHANT E281 Media + Design / Spring 2010 / d.school / Stanford University

research & findings

### IN THE TENDERLOIN, WE UNCOVERED BITS OF EVIDENCE

With every encounter, we wondered how these artifacts were connected to other things in the neighborhood.







### A NEIGHBORHOOD IS A SOCIAL FABRIC — EVERYTHING IS INTERRELATED

How might we get others similarly inspired to discover new facets of their own surroundings?

### A PHOTO INSPIRES DIFFERENT FEELINGS AND INTERPRETATIONS

It acts as a prompt that inspires people to look at the world around them and relate to it in a new way

prototyping

### LEARNING BY PLAYING

We played different versions of our game by sending photos to one another via text message along with different cues, prompts and context

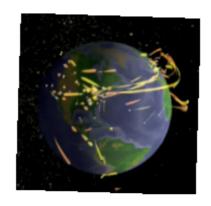
We also tried the game with different numbers of players, a range of time limits, different thematic constraints, and variations on player order

Each experience revealed new insights about how people understood our game and how players could introduce their own creativity to the game



### **NEIGHBORHOODS**

Capture the hidden nooks and crannies of your neighborhood



### CONNECTIONS

Contribute your photo to a global dialogue and see how far your string of photos has traveled around the world with the odometer



### **CREATIVITY**

See how your image fits into a larger web of connections. Discover the visual poetries you've created with other players.





SNAPCHA! is a creative global dialogue of photos

Colors are perfect for making words **pop**. Don't use them frivolously. Most things can be done in monochrome.

# FONT

6. Use beautiful fonts.

Here is some sample text. It's been set in Lato, a well-proportioned sans serif font produced by Google. The main strength of Lato is that it comes in many different weights. Here is some sample text. It's been set in Lato, a well-proportioned sans serif font produced by Google. The main strength of Lato is that it comes in many different weights.

Here is some sample text. It's been set in **Garamond**, a well-proportioned and classic serif font. Garamond is ideal for longer text documents. Here is some sample text. It's been set in Garamond, a well-proportioned and classic serif font. Garamond is ideal for longer text documents.

Here is some sample text. It's been set in **Klinic Slab**, a bit of a hipster slab-serif font. Slab-serifs
have chunkier serifs, creating a very readable and
grid-like paragraph. Here is some sample text. It's
been set in Klinic Slab, a bit of a hipster slab-serif
font. Slab-serifs have chunkier serifs, creating a very
readable and grid-like paragraph.

Here is some sample text. It's been set in Comic Sans, a bit of a joke. Please don't use Comic Sans. Here is some sample text. It's been set in Comic Sans, a bit of a joke. Please don't use Comic Sans.

### 7. Increase your leading.

Text with single leading is okay, but can be a bit difficult to read sometimes. This is especially true of longer paragraphs. Text with single leading is okay, but can be a bit difficult to read sometimes. This is especially true of longer paragraphs. Text with single leading is okay, but can be a bit difficult to read sometimes. This is especially true of longer paragraphs. Text with single leading is okay, but can be a bit difficult to read sometimes. This is especially true of longer paragraphs. Text with single leading is okay, but can be a bit difficult to read sometimes. This is especially true of longer paragraphs.

Text with single leading is okay, but can be a bit difficult to read sometimes. This is especially true of longer paragraphs. Text with single leading is okay, but can be a bit difficult to read sometimes. This is especially true of longer paragraphs. Text with single leading is okay, but can be a bit difficult to read sometimes. This is especially true of longer paragraphs. Text with single leading is okay, but can be a bit difficult to read sometimes. This is especially true of longer paragraphs. Text with single leading is okay, but can be a bit difficult to read sometimes. This is especially true of longer paragraphs.



# Less than a year ago Y Combinator offered my friends and me the opportunity to pursue our startup by entering their program.

I wasn't required to leave college for good, I just had to take a single semester off. *But I knew myself.* I wouldn't be able to go back to the grind of classes after 8 months without them, regardless of the company's success. A temporary departure would really be permanent.

I discussed this decision with family, friends, and mentors. The verdict was split, so I sought advice online. After reading a number of articles, I noticed a distinct pattern in the results: millionaire and billionaire entrepreneurs espoused the virtues of spending your late-teens/early-twenties outside the classroom. "Founders don't need college," I heard again and again.

Conversely, every resource I encountered that urged me to stay in school had a different tone—a motherly one:

# Thanks!