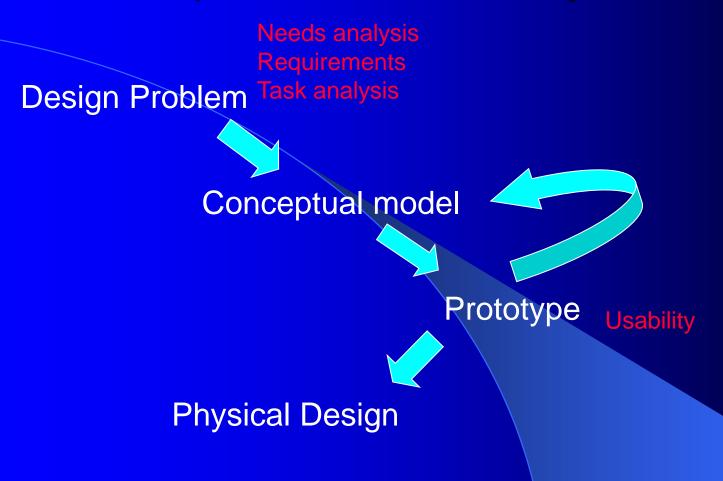
#### **Design for Interaction**

**Product Prototyping** 

#### Contents

- the prototyping process
- wireframes
- storyboards

#### Conceptual Model to Physical Design



#### The Prototyping Process

- key stage in product development
- a prototype may be used for:
  - demonstrating to clients
  - testing with users
  - guiding development
- different approaches:
  - "paper-based" (or sketch-based)
  - rapid prototyping software tools

## Paper-based Prototypes

- designs sketched directly onto paper (or electronic equivalent)
  - very immediate and intuitive
  - generally used in early stages of development
- may allow for a more creative and flexible approach than using software
  - encourages open and honest feedback
  - generally a quick (and cheap) process

# Rapid Prototyping

- term used for any tool that allows efficient creation of a design prototype
  - includes PowerPoint and Flash as well as other more specialist software
- typically allows a much more accurate representation of the end product
- allows interactivity to be simulated
- may be more impressive to a client(!)

#### Pros and Cons

- we are really interested in how each type of prototype contributes to the overall process
  - in particular, the quality of user feedback
- typically, the more developed a prototype appears the more reluctant users are to suggest significant changes
  - this supports use of sketch-based methods at least at an early stage
  - can develop these further using software

## Interaction Design Prototypes

- for interactive systems, there is difficulty in representing a product visually
  - product may have many different states
  - users may take very varied paths
  - key aspects of interactivity can't easily be demonstrated in visual terms
- for this reason, there are many issues in defining what such a prototype consists of

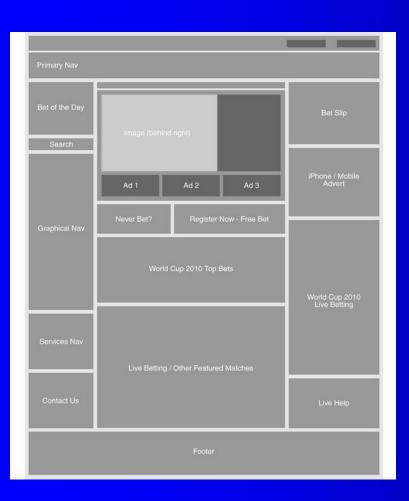
#### Wireframes and Storyboards

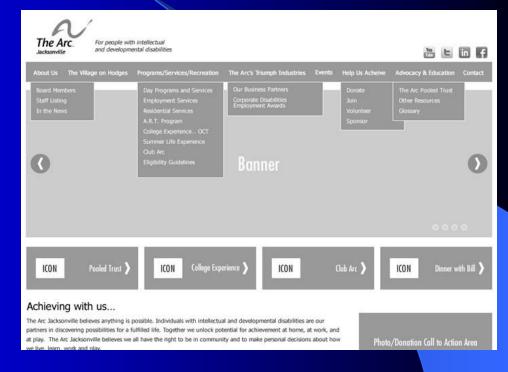
- two most commonly used terms in relation to this topic
- terms tend to be used interchangeably
  - experts disagree on the definitions!
- the idea of a storyboard comes from linear, narrative-based media
  - films, animation, books and theatre
- wireframe is a more recent term

#### Wireframe

- the most common definition is a diagram showing general screen layout
- we would typically create wireframes for each <u>distinct</u> type of screen in a product
  - no need to replicate for screens with identical purpose or layout
  - emphasis is on the function of each element
- details of graphics, colours, etc would not be required

### **Example Wireframes**



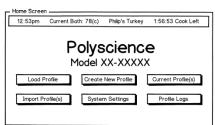


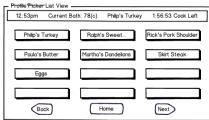
in each case the screen layout and the purpose of each element are clearly defined

## Wireframing a Project

- as stated, wireframes are required for each distinct screen layout
- obviously, we should try and maintain consistency in an interface
  - where possible, elements should stay the same in each screen
- it is not necessary to specify how the wireframes may be linked together

#### Example





12:53pm Current Bath: 78(c) Philip's Turkey 1:56:53 Cook Left

CONFIRM

Save Changes to Philip's Turkey

NO

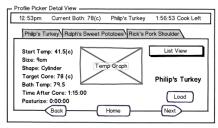
1:15:00

Philip's Turkey - MODIFIED

1:25:36

YES

Print Label

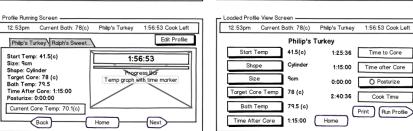


Philip's Turkey

1:56:53 Cook Left

O inch

⊚ cm



Confirm on Edited Profile -

Start Temp

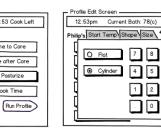
Shape

Size

Both Terr

Time After Core

Target Core



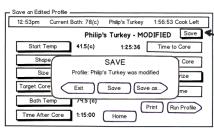
Save

Core

rize

Run Profile

Time to Core



#### NOTE:

A Modified Profile would be one that had attributes changed to the cooking time. Edits to attributes such as size, initial temp would not trigger a Modified Profile occurrence

The tobs at the top would shift so that the current center tob is what is currently being edited. The tob to the left is the prior (the item obove in the Profile View Screen) and the tob to the right is the next (the item below in the profile view screen).

Units can be set to a default choice in the system settings, this choice will be filled in, but can be edited right here on the entry screen.

The word MODIFIED appears next to the Profile Title once edits have been made. The save button also appears and when pressed this is the dialog box that pops up

#### Storyboards

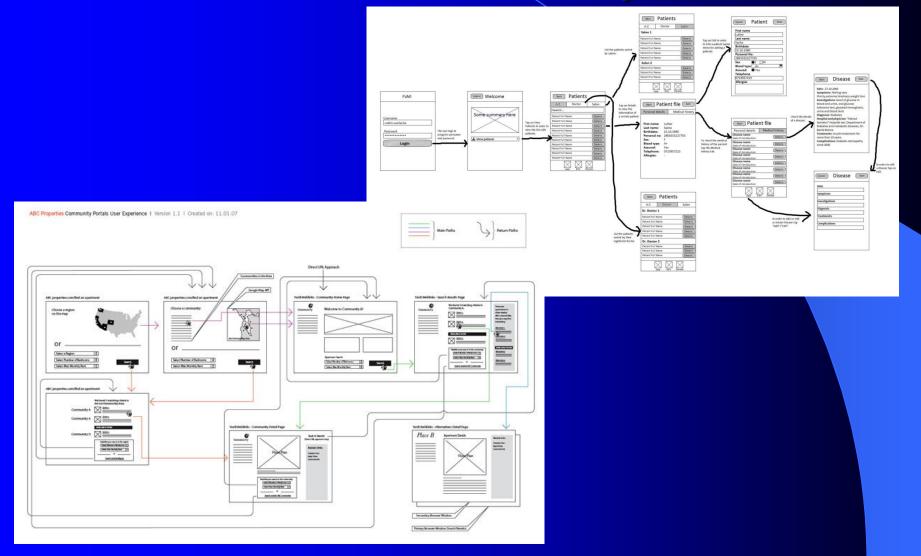
- storyboards come in different types
- linear (film, TV, animation): series
   indicating the shots making up the piece
  - sequence dictated by rules of storytelling
- nonlinear: indicates how key elements of a product are linked
  - usually represented in some form of flowchart
  - shows how a user may navigate through the available functionality

# Linear Storyboard Example



storyboard may
be more or less
detailed visually
(depending on
the needs of the
production), but
the narrative must
be clear

## Nonlinear Examples



## Interactive Prototyping

- for interactive media, the process will be informed by task description and analysis, as discussed last week
- can use task analysis to decide how the various interactions are linked
  - use this as the basis for prototyping
- the nature of the process will depend on the structure of the product

#### **Product Structures**

- where interaction with a product may fall into a number of set patterns, storyboards may be most suitable
  - identifies typical sequences of interactions
- if user experience is less clearly structured,
   a series of wireframes may work better
  - no real need to tie content into a narrative
- more on these issues in future lectures!