KAIST Spring 2025

CS374: Intro to HCI

hci.cstlab.org

Class 05: Prototyping

2025.03.11 Joseph Seering

ADMIN NOTES

- Mini project (Studio 3/20, reflections due 3/21)
- HW1: UI Hall of Shame released (due 3/25)
- DP0: Team Formation released (due 3/25)

MINI PROJECT

- Today's class: I'll discuss Stage 3 in the first 40 mins, and the rest of work time in your teams.
 - TAs have left feedback on your POV, via comments on your slides.
- 3/20 (Thu)
 - Mini Project Presentations
 - No Nanoquiz
- 3/21 (Fri)
 - Individual Reflections due (20% of your grade!)

HW: UI HALL OF SHAME

- HW1 has been released!
 - See the Assignments tab on the course website
 - This is an individual assignment due 3/25
- In this assignment, you will find <u>two user interface examples</u> that you think have <u>very bad usability</u>
 - For each, you will perform a Heuristic Evaluation
 - We will go over Heuristic Evaluation in class on 3/19
 - This should not take longer than 2 hours

DPO: TEAM FORMATION

- Teams for the semester project must be chosen by 3/25
 - We will have teams of 3, 3, and 4 in this class.
 - If multiple teams want to work in a group of 4, the first team to submit the form can stay as 4. Others will need to form groups of 3.
 - We will have a team formation session after the Mini-project studio on 3/20 for any students who need help finding a team

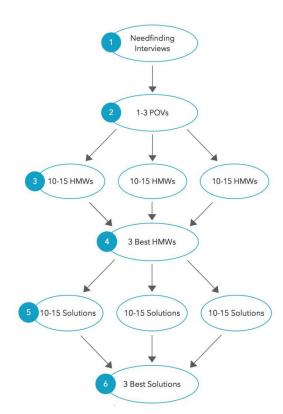
NANOQUIZ

- Simple questions about the pre-class material
- 3 minutes
- Open book, open notes, but they won't help much.

PREVIOUSLY ON CS374







LEARNING OBJECTIVES

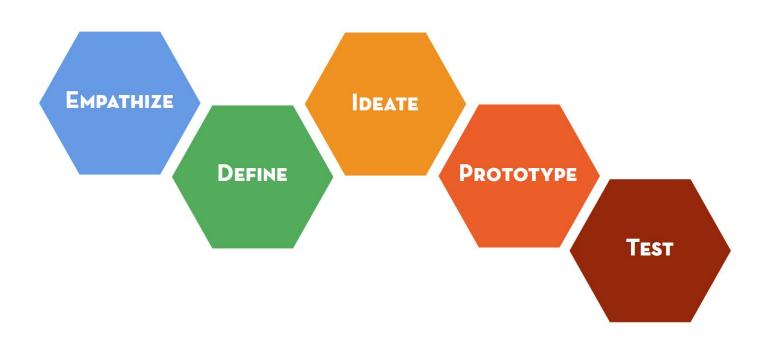
After this class, you should be able to...

Discuss the dimensions and value of prototyping.

Compare different prototyping methods.

Practice prototyping to your own mini project.

USER-CENTERED DESIGN PROCESS



WHAT IS A PROTOTYPE?

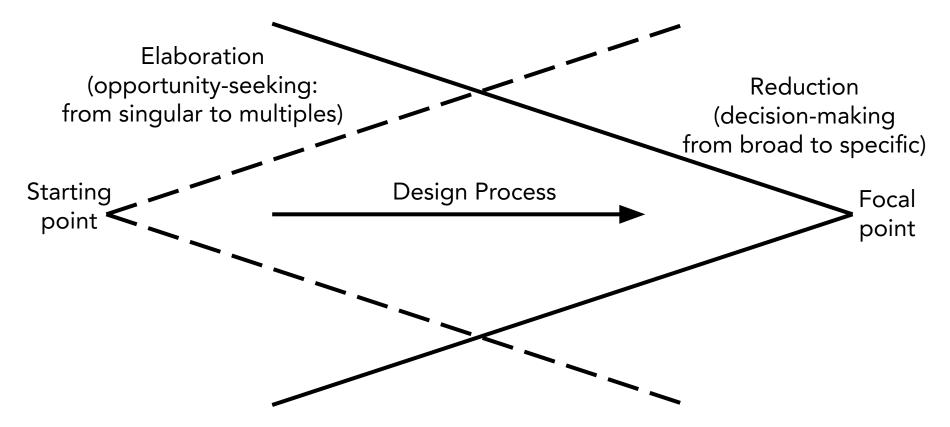
"A <u>representation</u> of a design, made before the final solution exists."

Moggridge, Designing Interactions

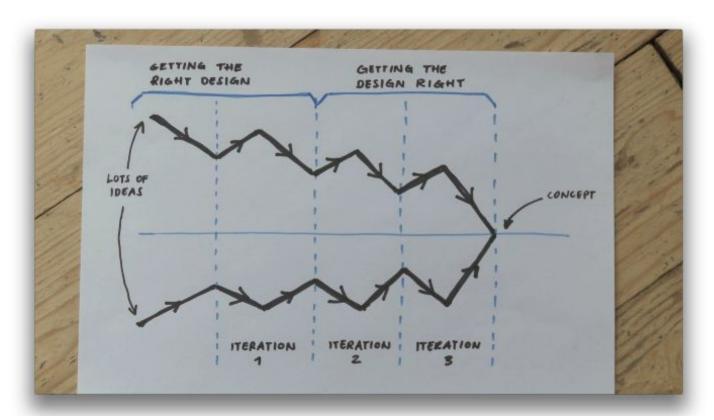
KEY TERMS

- Low fidelity
 - Omits details
- High fidelity
 - More like finished products
- Breadth
 - % of features covered
- Depth
 - Degree of functionality

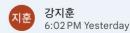
OPTIONS NARROW AS FIDELITY INCREASES



AND WE ITERATE THE PROCESS



HOW DO WE DECIDE WHAT KIND OF PROTOTYPE TO MAKE?



20190015 Jihoon Kang

After reading the material at this point, I am bit curious about the intrinsic purpose of this prototyping. Let's assume that the team made the paper mockup with lots of features. After the user experiences the prototype flow, let's assume that the user finds no interest and struggles with understanding the real purpose of the work done. How can we classify where the trouble happened between the design (overfeatured prototype) of the prototype and the needfinding state which in this case means that the need itself was actually not there.

Think of prototyping as a strategy for risk management:

- Probe potential risks that might be involved in moving in a bold new direction OR
- Dig deeply into expected risks of a particular feature

PAPER VS DIGITAL?



Why don't we add small letters in the very first paper prototype?? By doing it, I think we could learn the small changes in the paper prototype. Is there any crucial reason that we should use the big things in the prototype?



20190015 Jihoon Kang

Does this really happen in real world? I think this might work in easy cases, but if we wipe out or adjust the process during the user test, I think the user can be easily confused and lose where they are and how much they are progressed.



20200794 Jieun Han

As far as I understood, the modification happens between each user test so it would not confuse the user who brought up the problem.



It's interesting how a less finished design can in fact encourage discussion among clients! This sounds counter-intuitive at first but makes sense if you take into account the psychological factors of the clients.





Yeah I didn't know this feature existed, but a really interesting concept indeed

this is why engineers build prototypes."

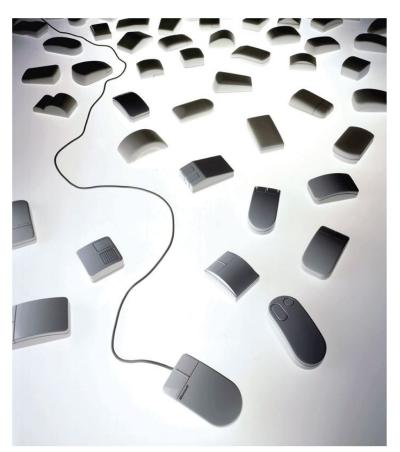
"In engineering, enlightened trial and error,

not the planning of flawless intellects,

has brought most advances;

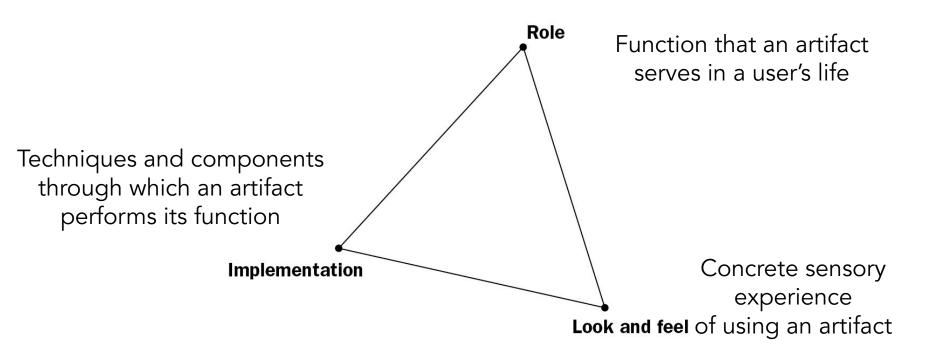
- Eric Drexler

PROTOTYPING A MOUSE



- Why prototype?
- Why multiple prototypes?
- Why rapidly?
- Why show unfinished work?

WHAT DO PROTOTYPES PROTOTYPE?

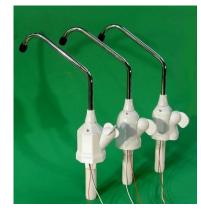


FUNCTION PROTOTYPE

- Looks like wireframes (no fonts, colors)
- Interactive functionality (spectrum up to working all the way)



Functional keyboard prototype



Functional water faucet

FORM PROTOTYPE

- Looks good
- But doesn't really work



Project inkwell "Spark" computing device concept



Nintendo control pad mockup

EXPERIENCE PROTOTYPE

- Video prototyping
- Role playing



Figure 2: Experiencing a train journey.

The team combined objective passenger research with subjective discovery as they played out roles they assigned each other.



Figure 1: The patient's experience kit.

When participants were paged this indicated that they had received a defibrillating shock; they recorded their surroundings with the camera, and noted their impressions.

ACTIVITY: HOW TO LOW-FI PROTOTYPE THESE IDEAS?

1. New burger-serving pipeline at McDonald's

2. Google Glass





• Think yourself for 1 minute.

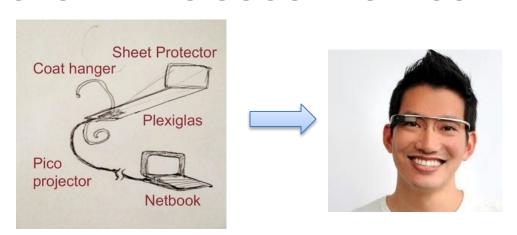
PROTOTYPING BURGER-SERVING PIPELINE

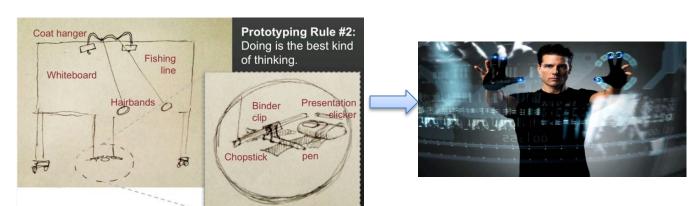
- HMW: serve burgers in 30 seconds not 30 minutes?
- Solution: optimize the serving pipeline
- Prototyping: tennis court & chalks



From movie "The Founder"

PROTOTYPING GOOGLE GLASS





PROTOTYPE TECHNIQUES

Paper Prototype

- Computer Prototype
 - Storyboard
 - Form Builder
 - Wizard of Oz

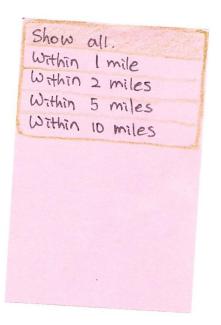
Video Prototype

Paper Prototyping

KEY PROPERTIES OF PAPER PROTOTYPING

- Natural interaction
- Human computer
- Low fidelity in look & feel
- High fidelity in depth
- Pros and cons?





Checkbox

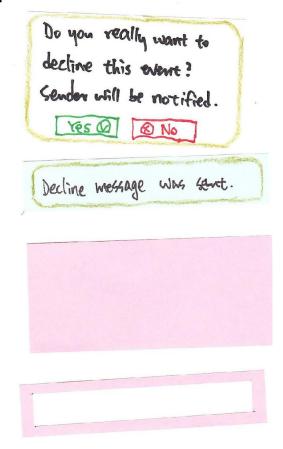
Context Menu



Do you really want to cancel this event?
Others will be notified.

Yes O No

Cancel message was sent.



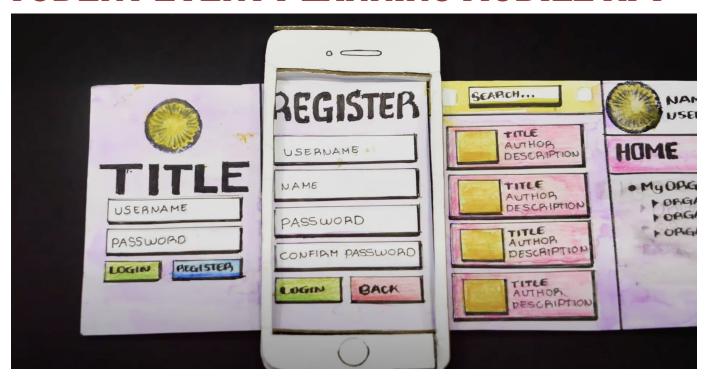


Dialog & Popup

Selection highlight

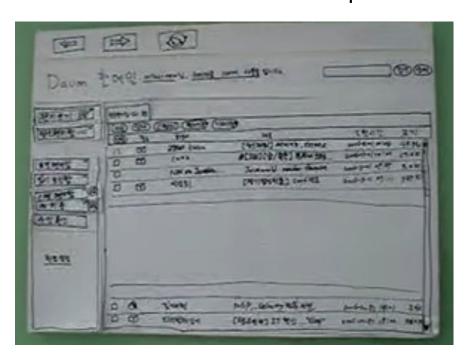
Form

STUDENT EVENT PLANNING MOBILE APP

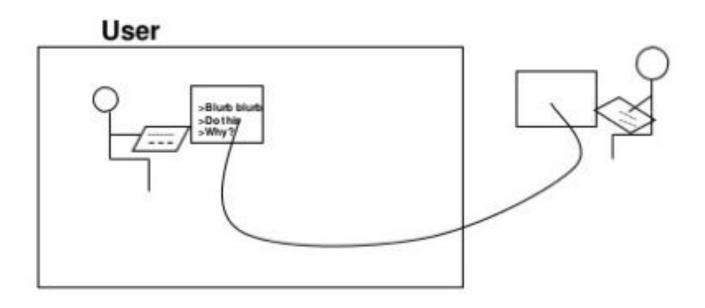


HANMAIL PAPER PROTOTYPE

What are some of the useful techniques?



WIZARD OF OZ PROTOTYPING



WIZARD OF OZ PROTOTYPING

- Simulate machine behavior with human operators
- Make an interactive prototype without (much) code
- Rapidly test the prototype with people
 - Higher fidelity than paper
 - Lower cost than actual implementation
- Good for high-fidelity in depth
- Simulations might misrepresent, wizard training & fatigue

VIDEO PROTOTYPING

- Capture rich & real context, illustrate context of use
- Great communication tool, portable
- Connects UI and task
- Full usage scenario needs to be thought out
- Good storyboards & paper prototypes can yield quick videos
- Not interactive
- Can be caught up in detail

APPLE'S KNOWLEDGE NAVIGATOR



ACTIVITY: MINI PROJECT PROTOTYPING

- Your team slides have detailed instructions for Stage 3.
- Acceptable Prototyping Tools:
 - Paper, pens, markers!
- Due: You have until 3/20 (Thu) to finish Stage 3 (prototyping) & Stage 4 (testing) with three target users!

