

Prototyping

“IT’S ONLY A MODEL”

Lifecycles

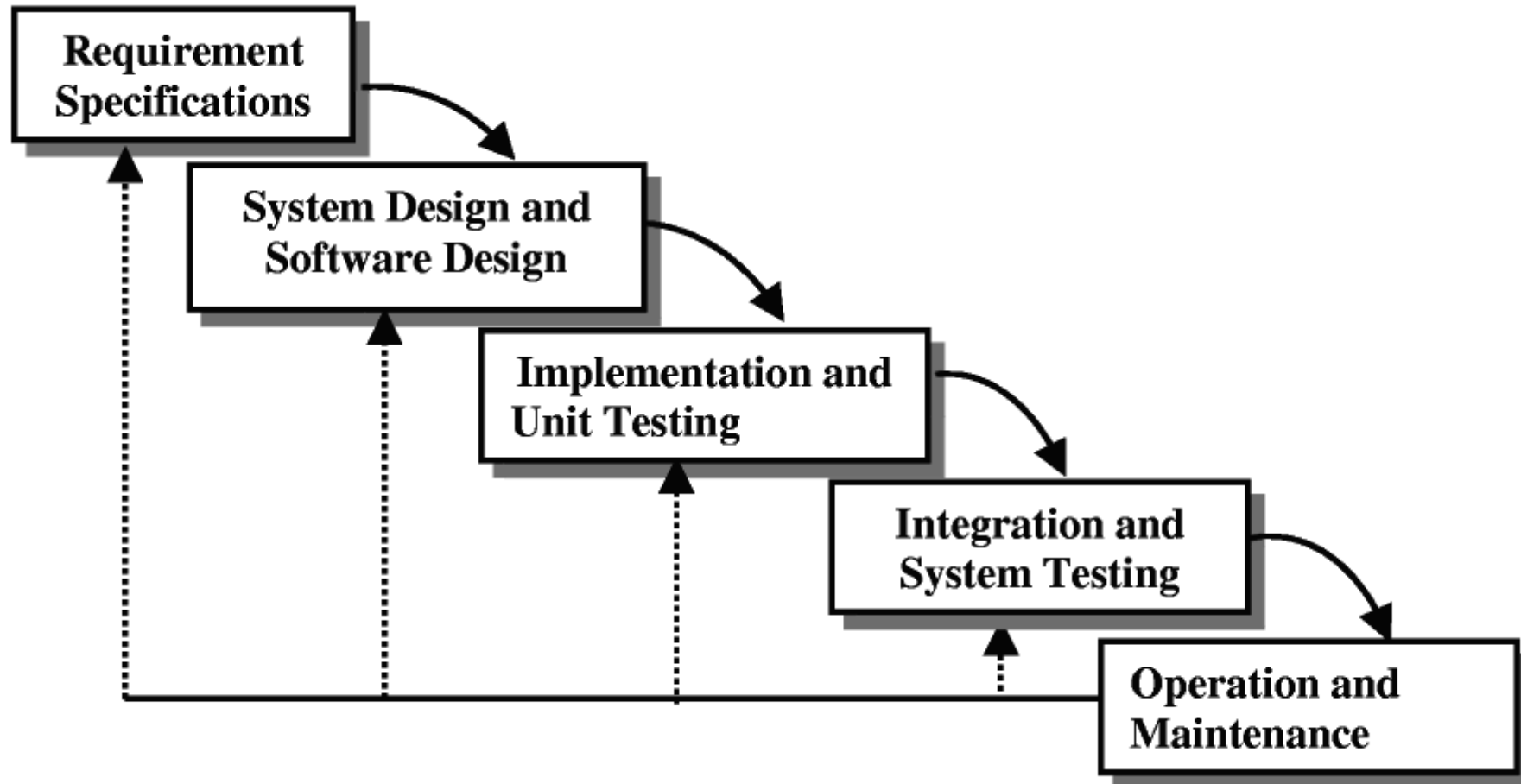
Structured development approach for many projects

Important to have a beginning, milestones, and an end

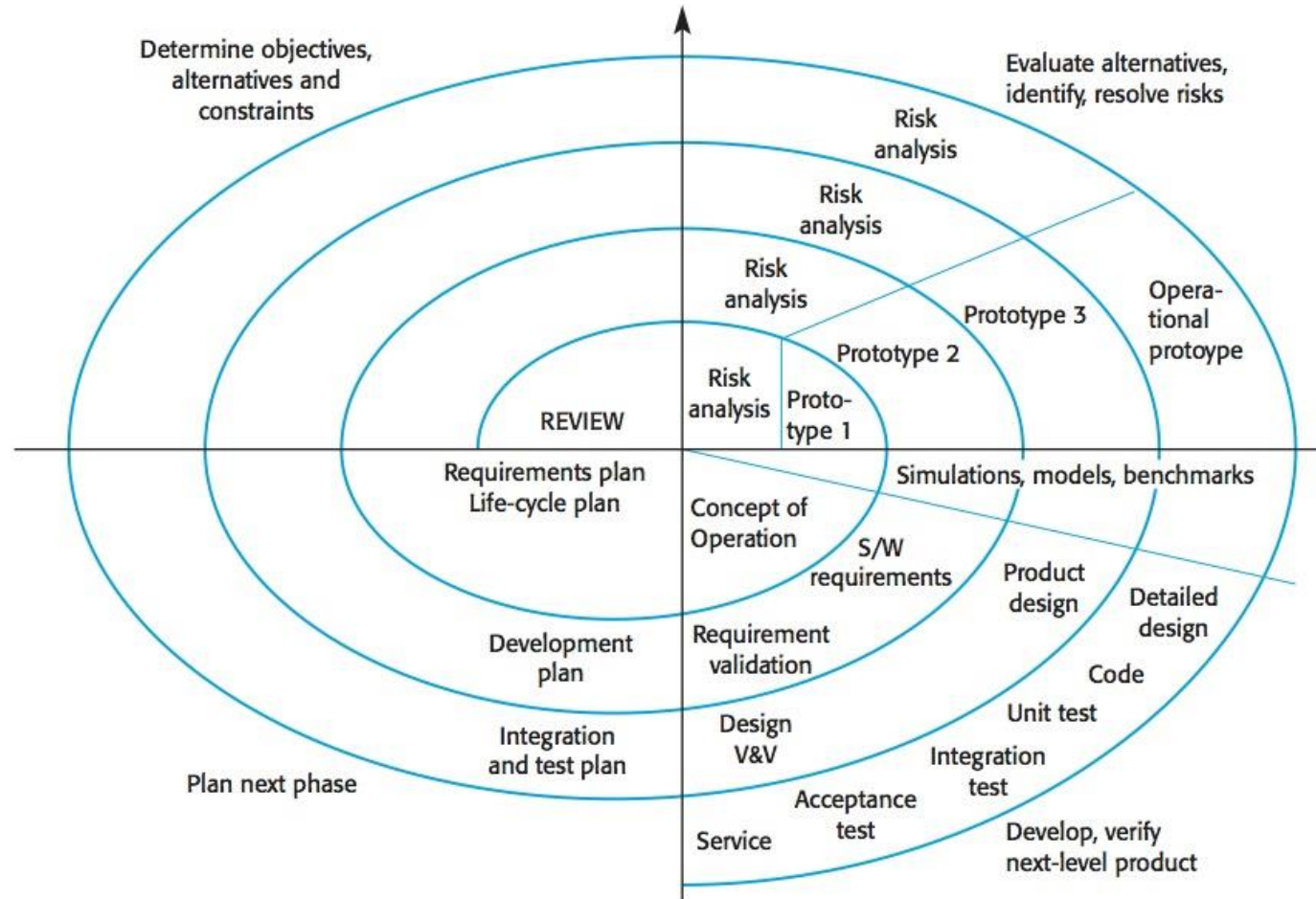
Without a structured approach, will suffer many types of project management issues:

- Creep
 - Time
 - Cost
 - Scope
 - Feature

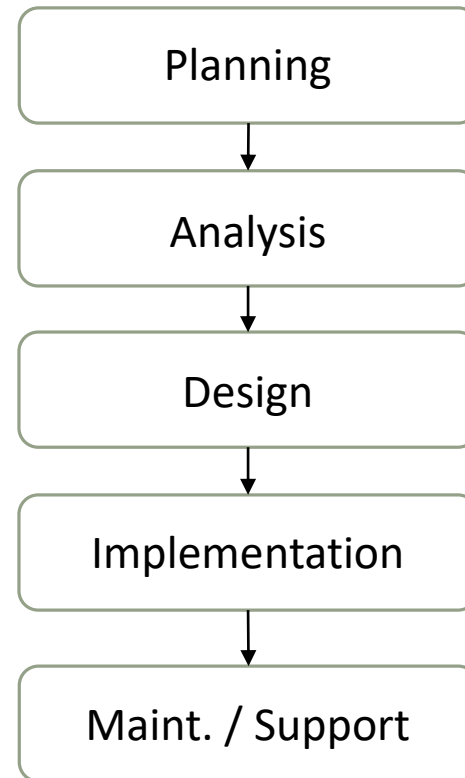
Waterfall Model



Spiral Model



Structured SDLC



The Prototype

Agile modeling is built almost completely around developing models based on requirements

- Users are heavily involved in the beginning
- Prototypes are developed rapidly
- Feedback is solicited
- Revisions are made
- Feedback is taken again

The Prototype

A model

Serves as a conceptualization to test ideas before full development

Very effective at soliciting user feedback at the early stages (more so in Agile development)

- Feedback can be gathered formally
 - Comparative testing
 - Split testing
 - Test multiple, but limited, variants if possible
- Can simply be observational
- Doesn't require words or full sentences

Changes to prototypes are (usually) inexpensive and rapid, changes to final product or late-stage schedule are very expensive

Test multiple designs if possible

Types of physical prototypes

Non-operational

Patched-up

Selected features

First-of-a-series

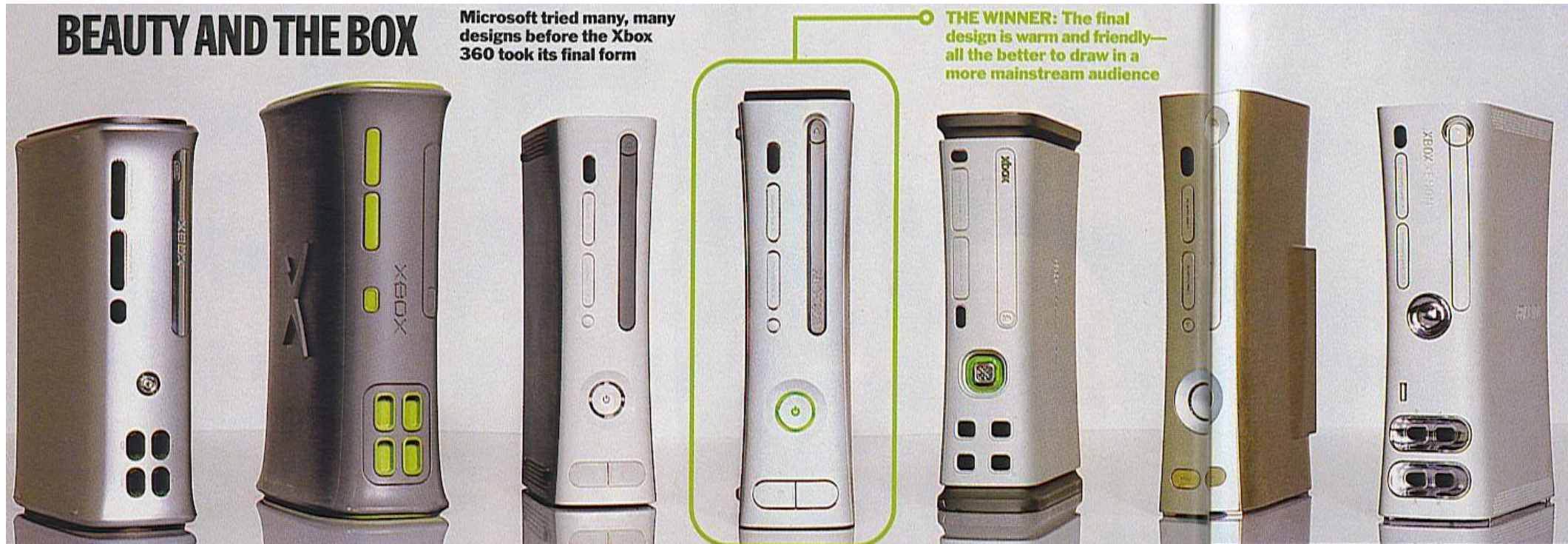
None of these are mutually exclusive

There can even be overlap

Types of physical prototypes



Types of physical prototypes



Types of physical prototypes



Types of physical prototypes



Types of physical prototypes



Types of interface prototypes

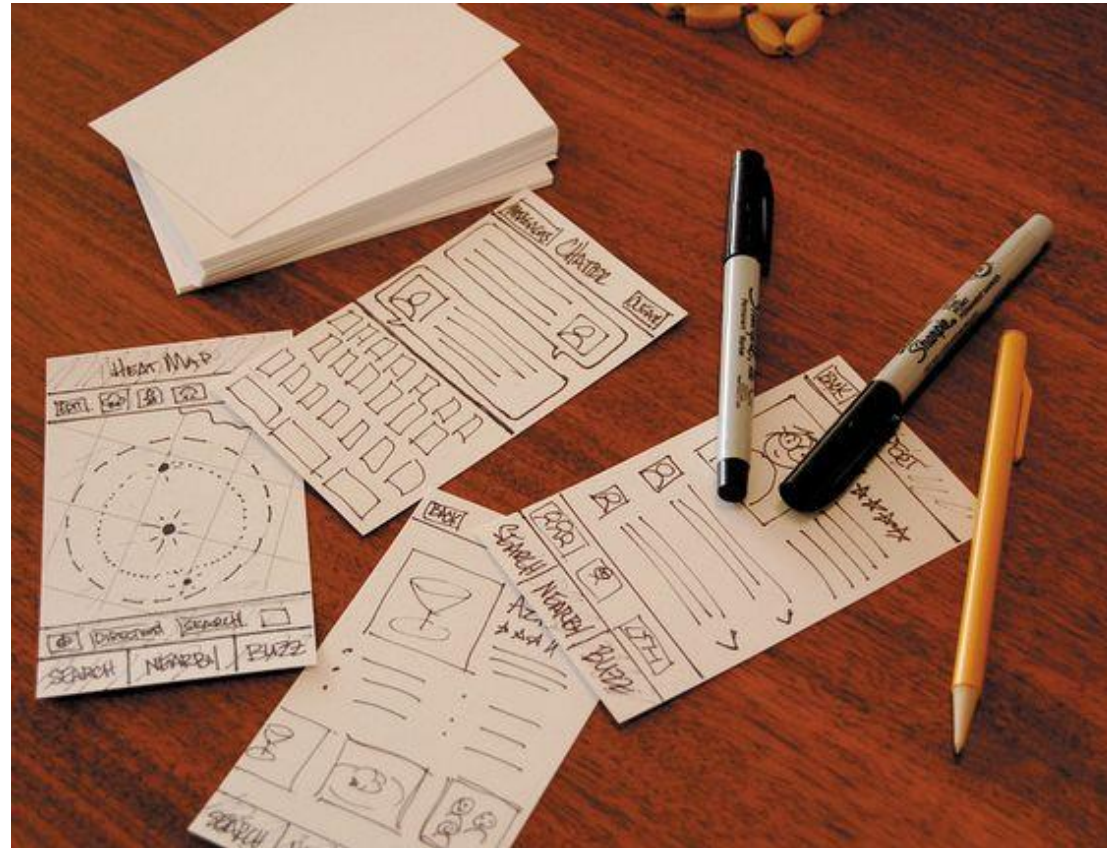
Low fidelity

- Does not have to represent final form
- Even a use-case can be a prototype
- Can include paper – even napkin – sketches, index cards, Storyboards, Post-It notes
- Many of those overlap
- Doesn't normally require specialized tools
- Consult personas, scenarios, and existing examples for assistance / inspiration
- Examples:

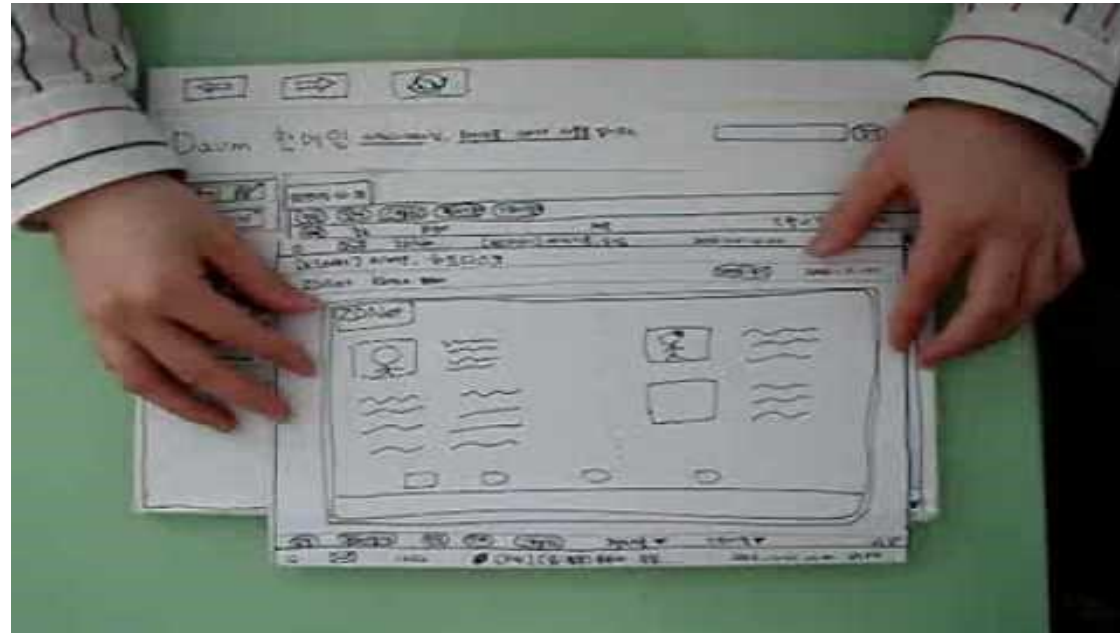
Types of interface prototypes



Types of interface prototypes



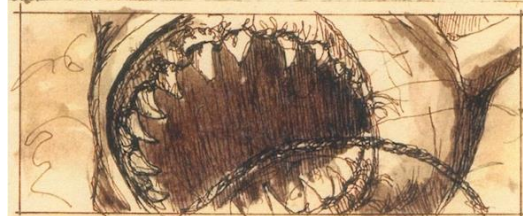
Types of interface prototypes



Types of interface prototypes



203 a / SHARK TURNS ON SIDE / ROPE
IN MOUTH - MOUTH CLOSES ON ROPE
(R. TO L. SHARK) (R. TO L. PLATFORM)

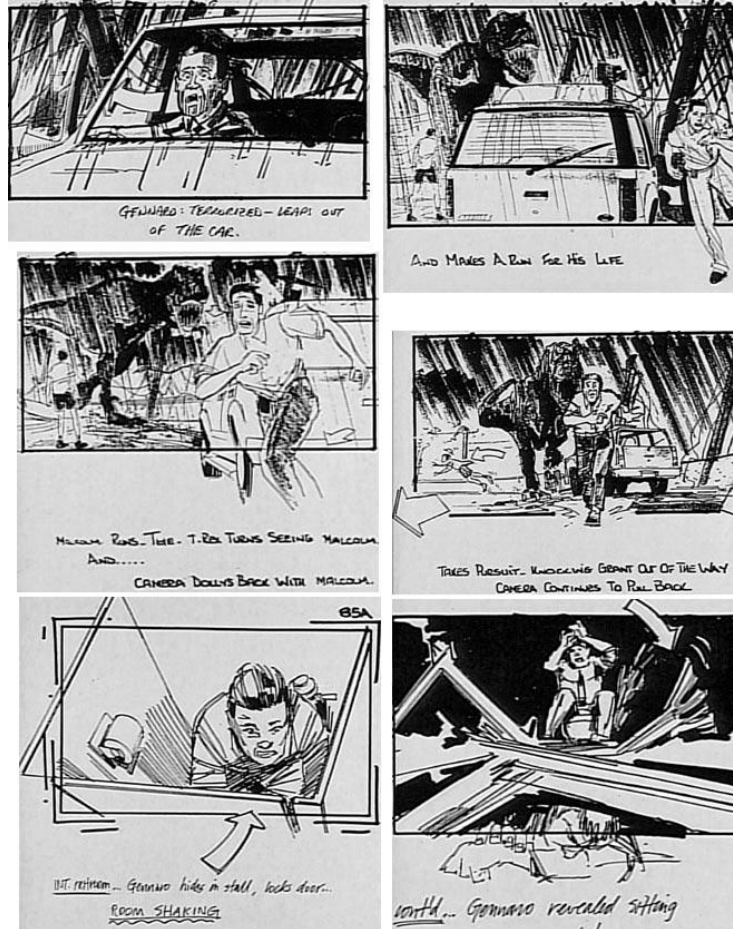


203 b SHARK MOVES INTO CLOSE
SHOT OF MOUTH (R. TO L. SHARK)

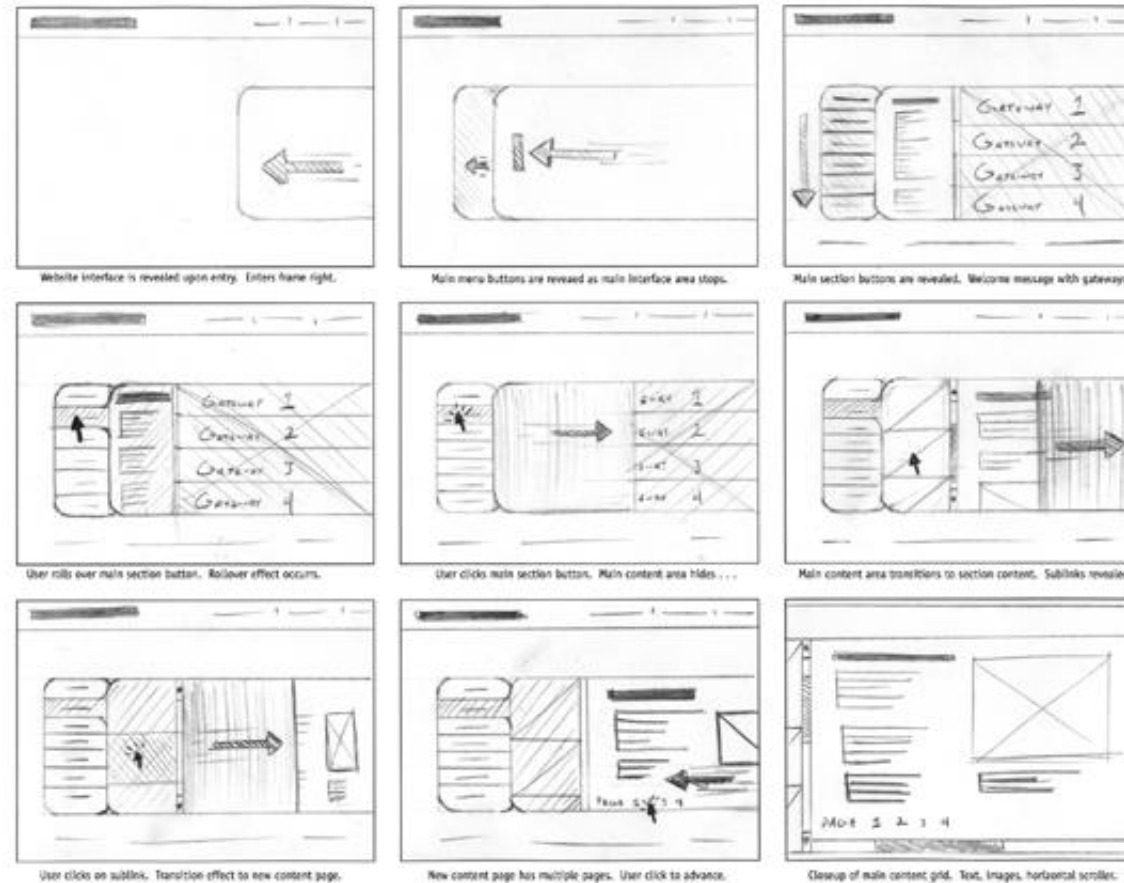


246A SHARK IN CABIN - BRODY
SHOVES AIR TANK IN SHARKS
MOUTH

Types of interface prototypes



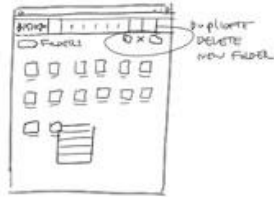
Types of interface prototypes



Types of interface prototypes



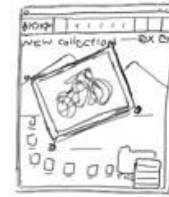
OPEN FOLDER
(TOUCH/DOUBLE CLICK)



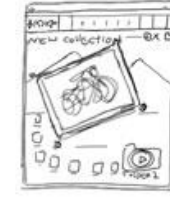
TAG/RATE PHOTOS
(RT CLICK TO ACCESS
FILE ATTRIBUTES?)



BACK OUT TO MAIN
COLLECTION SCREEN



RT CLICK TO CREATE
SLIDESHOW FROM FOLDER



FOLDER ICON CHANGES
(HOW TO ACCESS SLIDESHOW
SETTINGS?) - RT click?



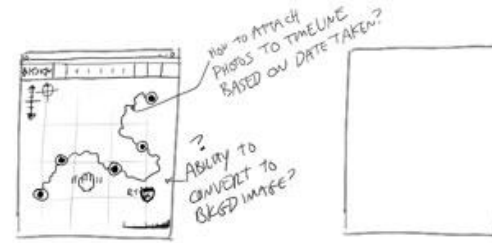
ANNOTATE MAIN
PAGE OF COLLECTION



ANNOTATED COLLECTION



RT CLICK ON GPS
DATA - OPEN ON MAP



PAN + ZOOM TO ADJUST
MAP.

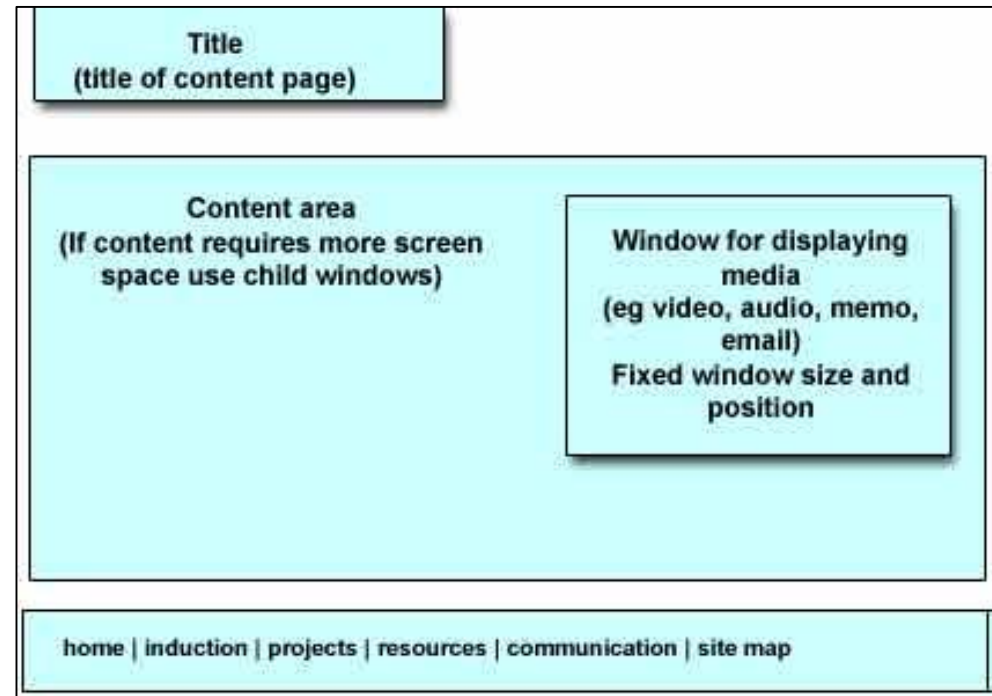


Types of interface prototypes

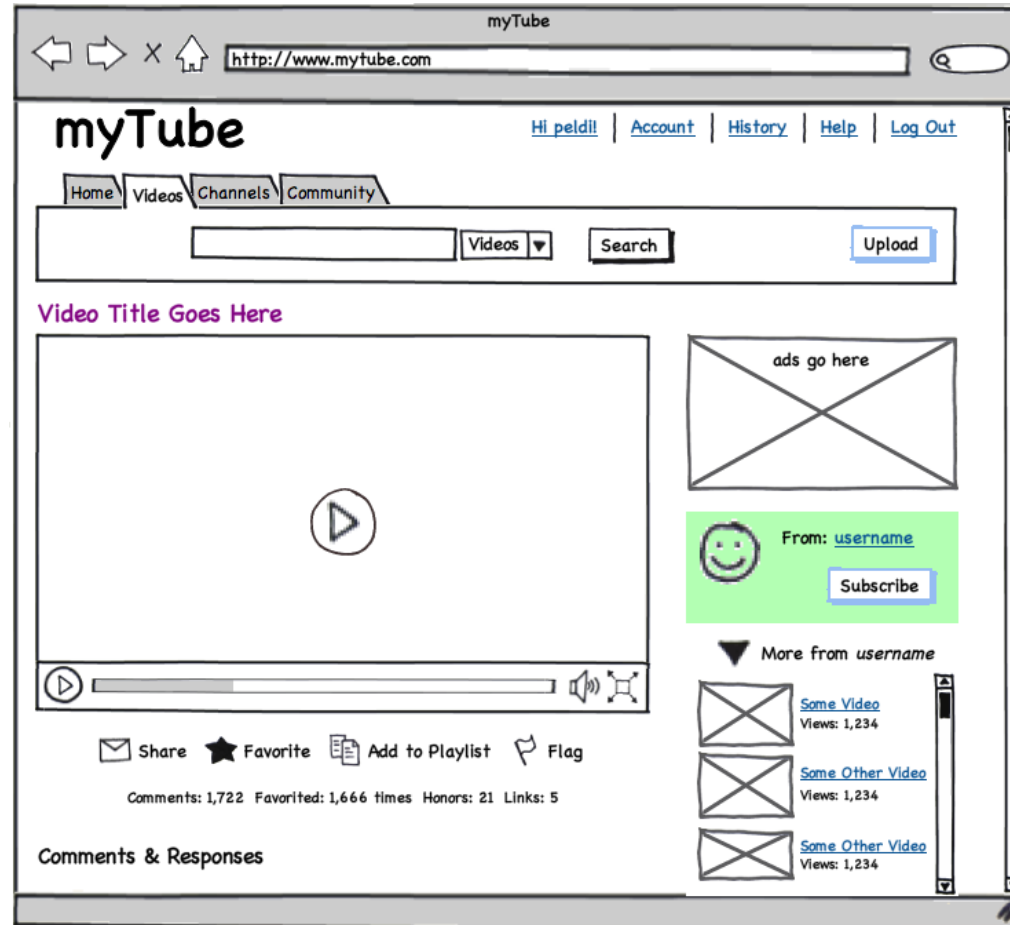
High(er) fidelity

- Dreamweaver, visual design tools
- Wireframing
- Mockups
- Functional prototypes

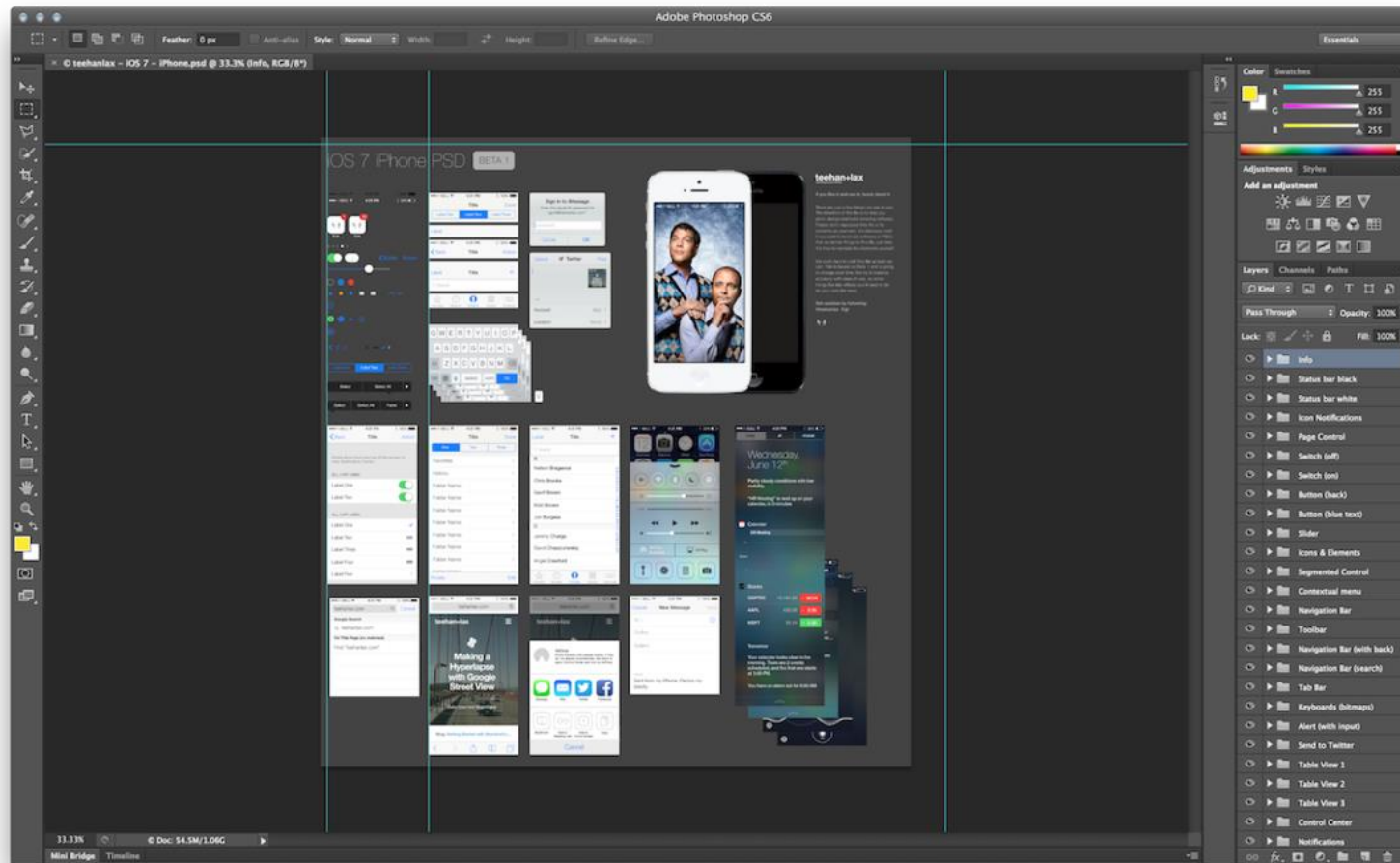
Types of interface prototypes



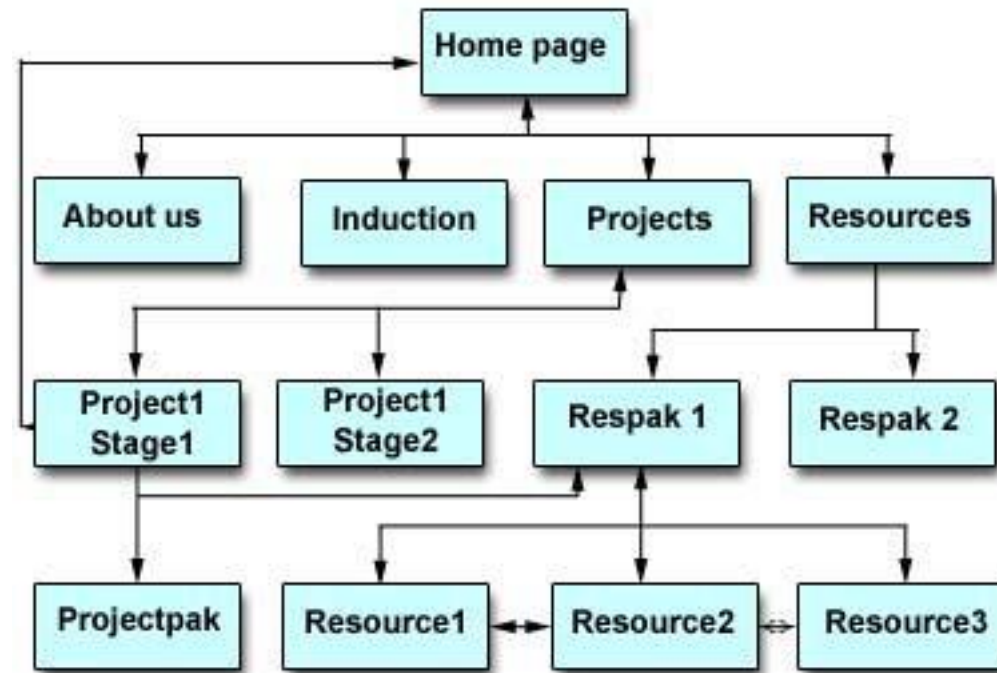
Types of interface prototypes



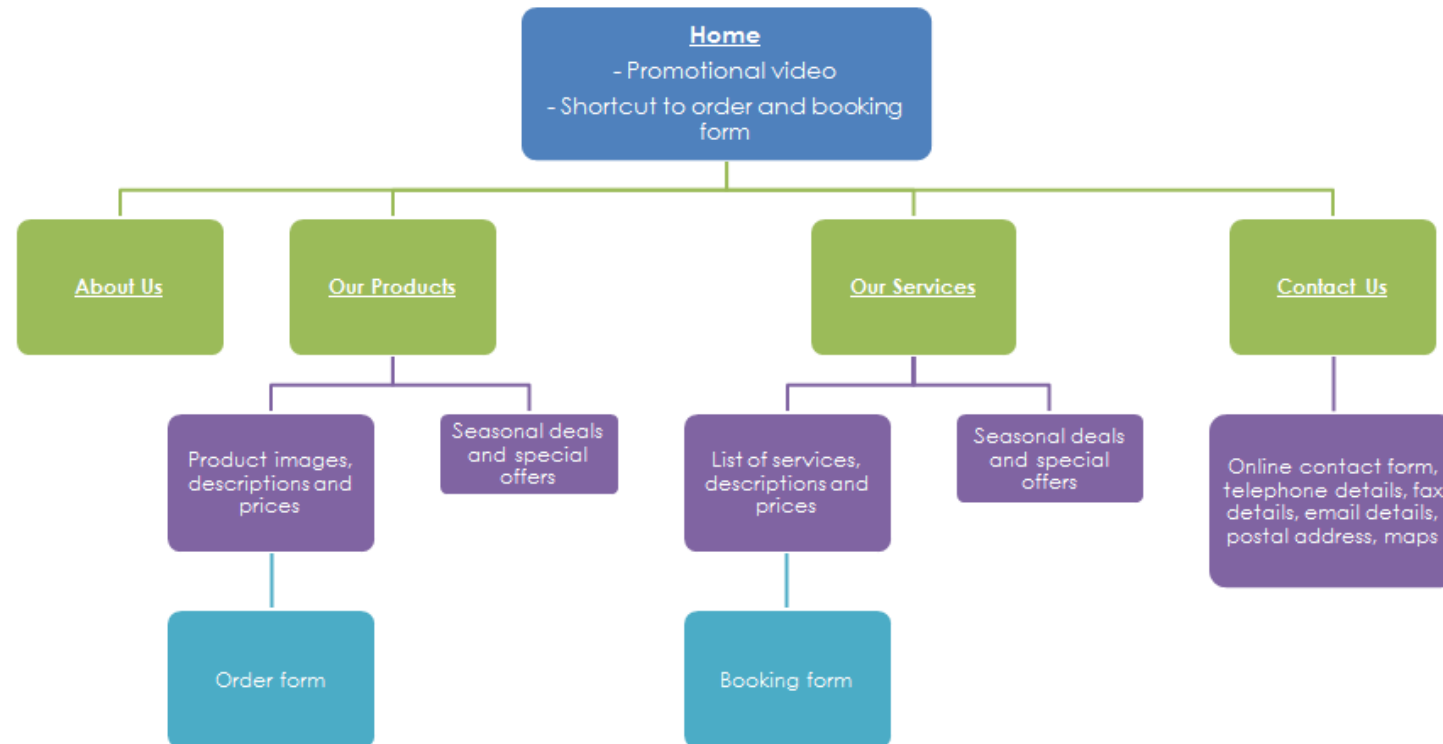
Types of interface prototypes



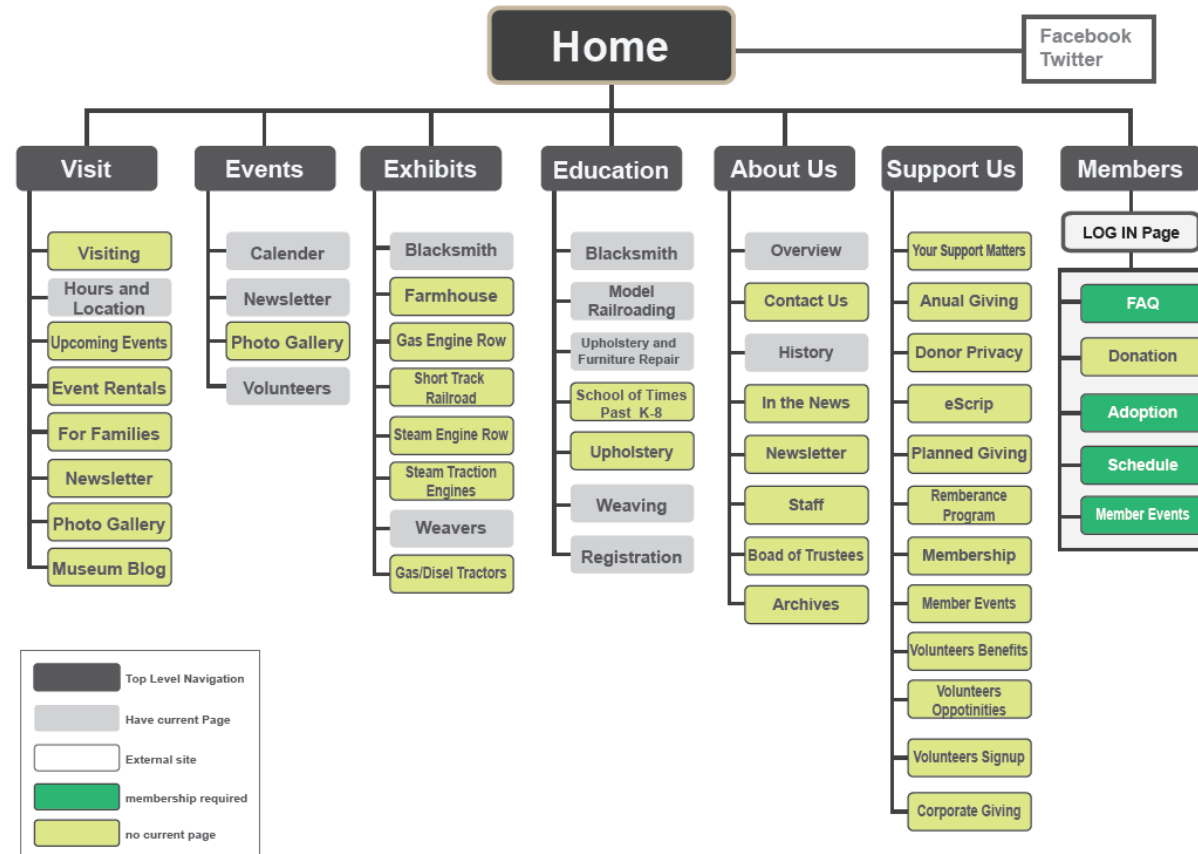
Screen flow / Hierarchy / Nav. Map / GTN

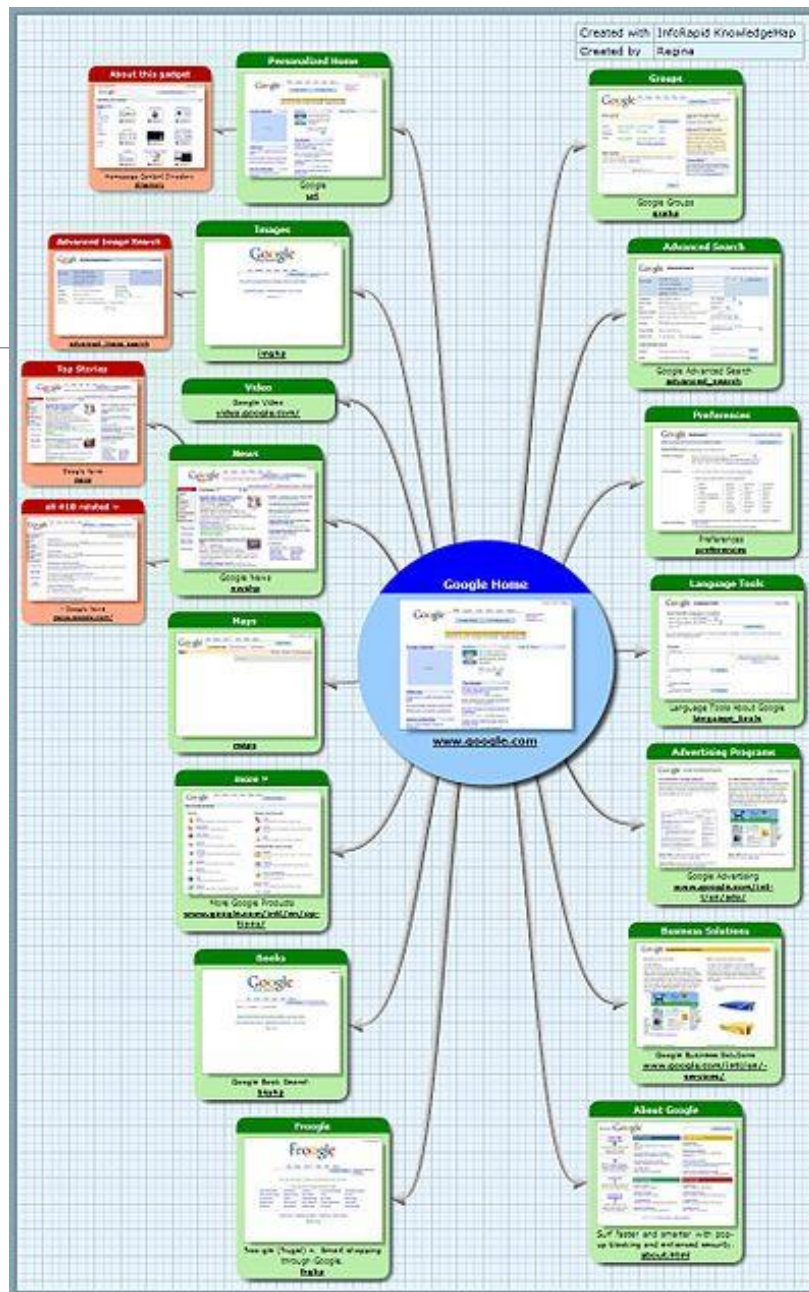


Screen flow / Hierarchy / Nav. Map / GTN



Screen flow / Hierarchy / Nav. Map / GTN





Types of interface prototypes

Horizontal

Vertical

These refer primarily to larger websites, but can include any complex system

But be careful

Prototypes are not the final 'thing'

- Don't let them be
- Don't allow them to serve as a vehicle for rushing the project
- If that happens, blame will fall on the designer
- Especially with certain types of systems design

They are meant to be Iterated / Redesigned / Improved Upon / Scrapped