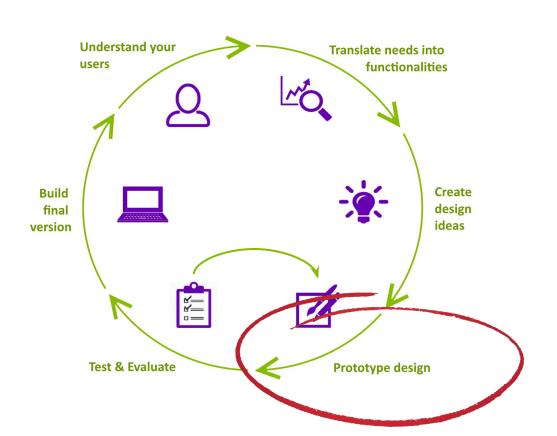
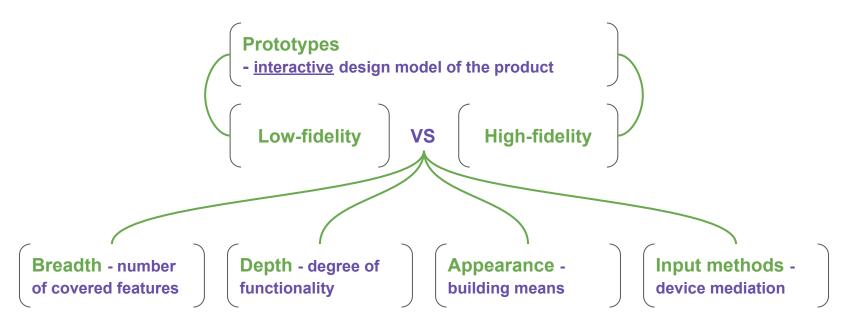
# CS449/649: Human-Computer Interaction

Winter 2018

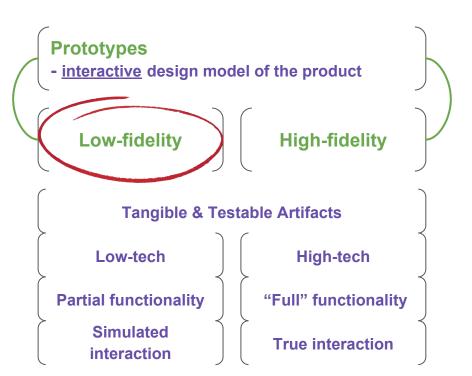
Lecture X













## **Creating Paper Prototypes**



Flickr. CannedTuna

One solid base

Separate sketches for each screen

**Input related elements** 

Separate sketches for overlays

Sketches for changing elements

Simulate intended layout

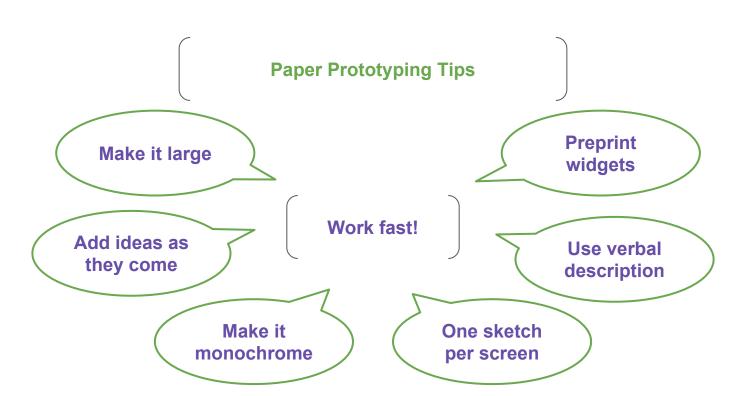
Consistent style of elements

High level content where possible

**Minimum colors** 

Should look and feel like a sketch









IDEO: An early prototype for the Gyrus ENT Diego, a surgical tool

<u>Image by Victor Schade</u>, source: <u>Creative Edge Products</u>





Understanding how to use a remote is made easier by a friend.

Photo Nicolas Zurcher





**Static** representations of the product

Sketches

Wireframes

Mockups

**Visualization** 

**Prototypes** 

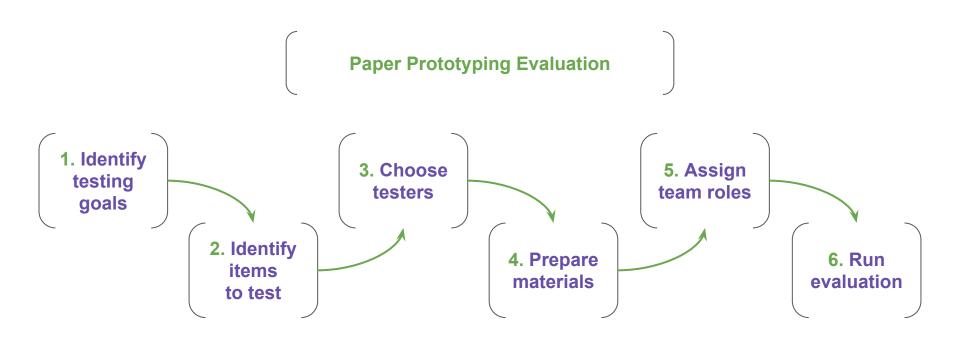
- interactive design model of the product

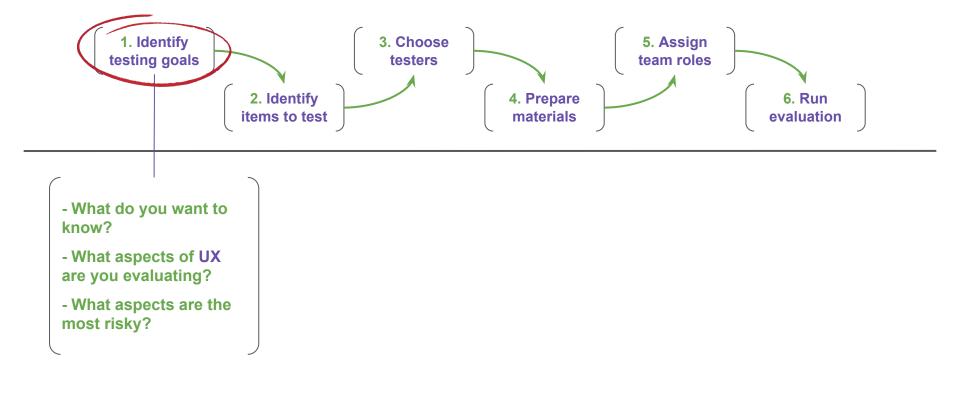
Low-fidelity

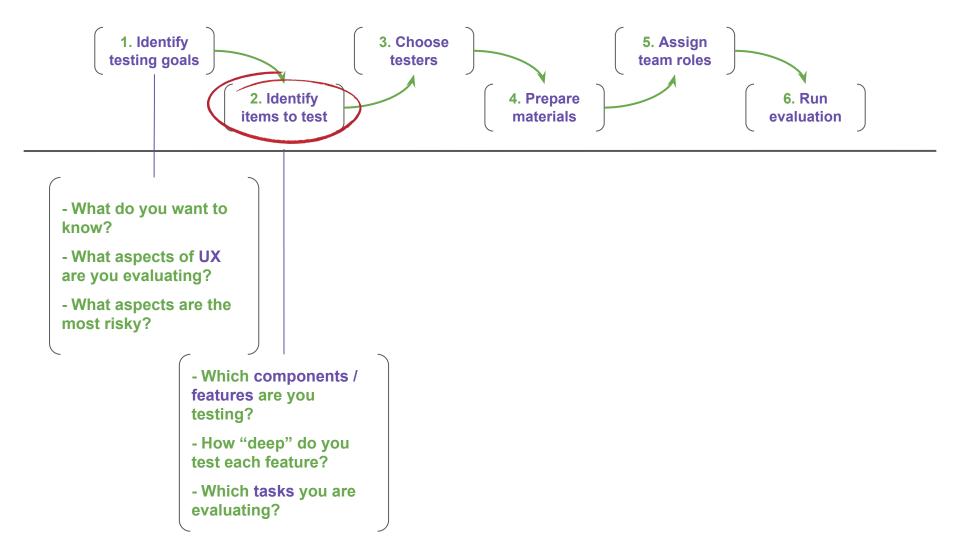
**High-fidelity** 

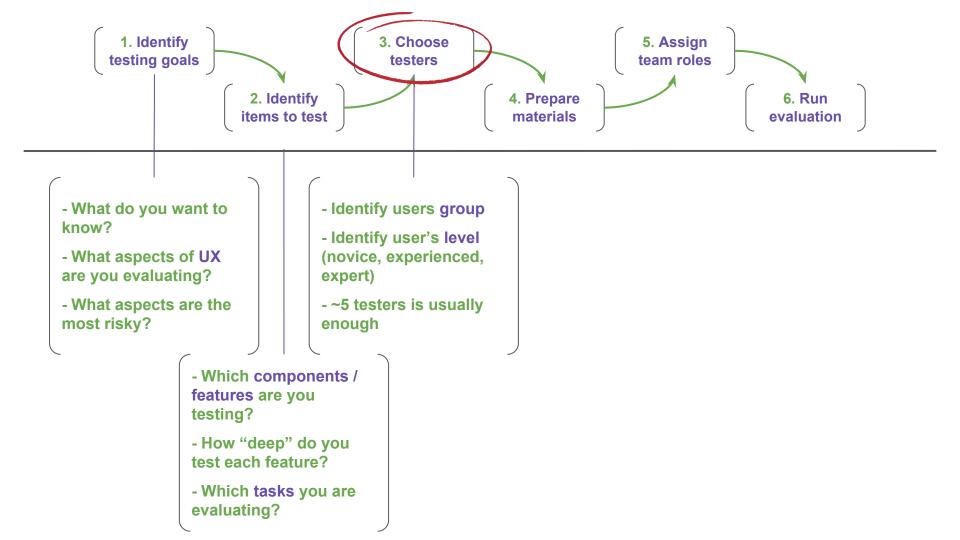
**Testing and Evaluation** 

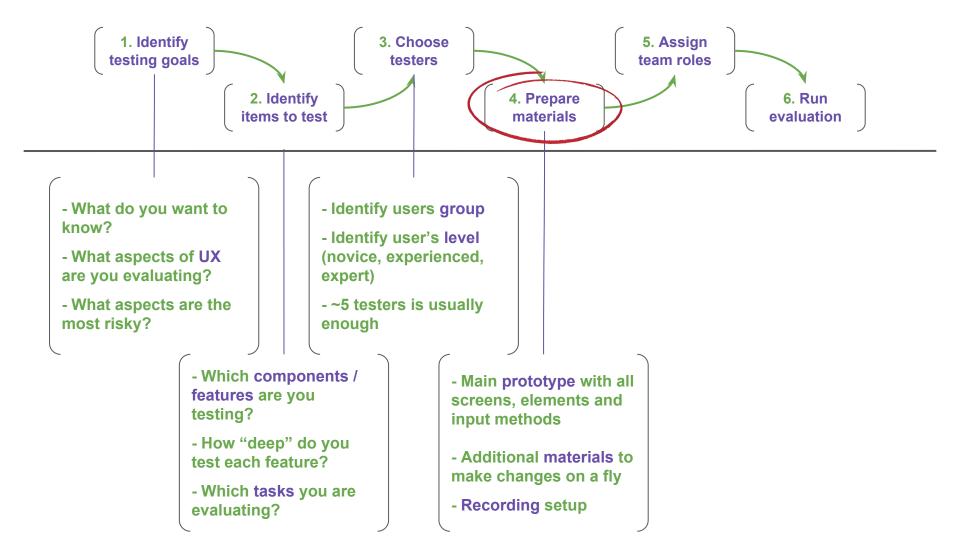


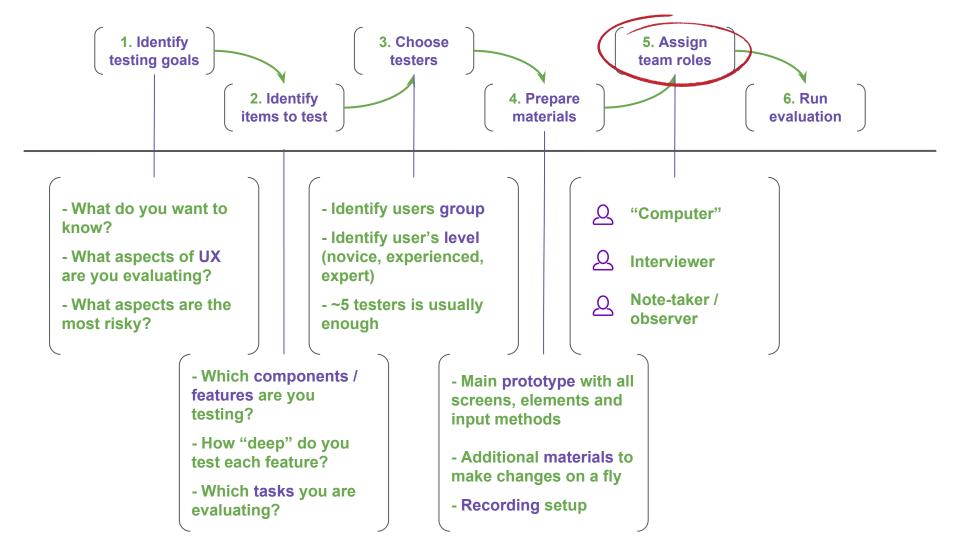
















### OZ = Offline Zero

Kelley, J. F. (1984).

An <u>iterative design</u> methodology for user-friendly natural-language office information applications.





#### OZ = Offline Zero

Kelley, J. F. (1984).

An <u>iterative design</u> methodology for user-friendly natural-language office information applications.

#### You need:

- Detailed test plan with test scenarios
- Script of instructions for the facilitator, wizard, participants
- Procedure for the wizard to properly respond to input from a participant
- The "wizard"

