Prototyping

Why not just code?

- We still design/prototype when coding
- Lack of clear design direction
- Too much focus on functionality and features
- What about the users?



Why is it good?

- An expression of design intent
- Saves time in the long run to find design issues earlier
- Prototypes exist at many different stages and quality levels
- For our purposes, we are grouping them into two different categories

Low-Fidelity Prototype

• A focus on organization of information and general interactions

| Image: second difference Image: second diffe | Before we get started Topics At the café Transportation Market Shopping Introducing Travelling Browse Tutors Browse T | | X 2 min |
|---|---|---------|--------------|
| Home Talk Quz Vocab | Go Bock | Go Bock | Send message |

From Paper to Polygons



Paper Wireframe



Clickable Wireframe

Key Principles of Lo-Fi Prototype

- Focus on the core concept of your design
 - functions
 - structure
 - process
- Don't worry about visual appeal
 - this is **not** about flair and fancy effects
 - black and white is fine as well as stock images/placeholders
- Gathering insight
 - this is about generating a conversation about your idea

Lo-Fi Advantages / Disadvantages

| Advantages | Disadvantages | |
|---|--|--|
| Inexpensive (can be done on paper!) | Limited interactivity (can mitigate a bit with clickable prototypes) | |
| Fast | Testing requires some imagination | |
| Non-technical | Hard to convey complicated interactions | |
| Helps bring clarity to the design direction | Cannot confirm a solution will work or is feasible | |
| Early Testing | | |
| Can confirm a solution is viable | | |
| More willingness to change | | |

High-Fidelity Prototype

• A focus on presentation and style









Getting Real





Key Principles of Hi-Fi Prototype

- Realistic look and feel
- More closely resembles the final product
- High degree of interaction
- Emphasis on the experience and more detailed usability
 - design aesthetics

Hi-Fi Advantages / Disadvantages

| Advantages | Disadvantages | |
|--|--|--|
| Can still be done relatively quickly | Expensive (in software and time) | |
| Better representation of the final product | Requires a higher degree of technical and visual design skills | |
| More accurate usability feedback | Not well suited for major changes | |

What are we going to use?

- Figma!
 - A popular choice for prototyping (Lo-Fi to Hi-Fi)
- Can get basic click interactions for state transitions and limited controls (no dynamic data)
- Can collaboratively edit the document by sharing your Figma project with your team (need the educational discount for this)
- Primarily drag and drop interface with a community repository of components