



- Nielsen distinguishes between two types of prototypes
  - Horizontal
  - Vertical





## Physical Design - Low-fidelity prototypes

#### MAXIM

People are more comfortable criticizing paper prototypes

- You will have to make some decisions before you begin: - What feedback do you need at this point in the design process?

  - How much of the design should you prototype?
  - Should you cover all of the areas but without great detail (breadth vs. depth)?
  - Should you cover one area in great detail?
- These questions will help you to define the scope of the prototype and focus on what you want to accomplish

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# How to make a low-fi prototype

- Pen, paper, coloured pencils, scissors, cellotape .....
  - Just like primary school 🙂
  - Phone interface for airline booking





## Make a device

- Use the cornflakes box, a hunk of polystyrene .....
- Paint/ draw on the controls
- Stick on junk
- Use buttons to represent dials

Nancy Frishberg, Prototyping with junk,

Interactions,2006, V13:1 Pp 21 - 23, ACM









### Summary

- Low-fidelity prototypes are a powerful tool for physical design
- Users are inclined to criticise more than formal prototypes

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