HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION

LECTURE 8



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LESSON PLAN

- Sitemaps
- Wireframes and Mockups

WHAT IS A SITEMAP

- Visual layout of website pages organized in a hierarchical fashion
- Top-down view of the site structure and content
- Allows users to find a specific page they are looking for
- Helps users understand the overall structure of the site
- Typically created in HTML and XML



WHAT SHOULD A SITEMAP CONTAIN?

The sitemap needs to have a few key attributes:

- A homepage/home screen item at the top
- A reference number for each item in the sitemap (This helps when creating wireframes or functional specifications)
- A label for each item in the site map

WHAT SHOULD A SITEMAP LOOK LIKE?



Apple Info D

News and Events Hot News

RSS Feeds Apple Events User Groups About Apple Contact Us Support and Service Product Feedback Website Feedback Public Relations Investors Working at Apple Environment Recycling Working with Apple Procurement Supplier Responsibility Legal Information Choose your country or region

Where to Buy

Where can I buy Apple products? Apple Online Store Apple Store for Business Apple Store for Education Apple Online Store Country Selector Apple Retail Find a Reseller Apple Financial Services Apple Rebates

Mac 🕑

Considering a Mac

Why you'll love a Mac Compare all Macs FAQs Try a Mac

Find out how

Mac Basics Photos Movies Web Music

Servers Servers Overview OS X Server

os x

OS X Mountain Lion What's New What is OS X? OS X Apps How to Upgrade Tech Specs

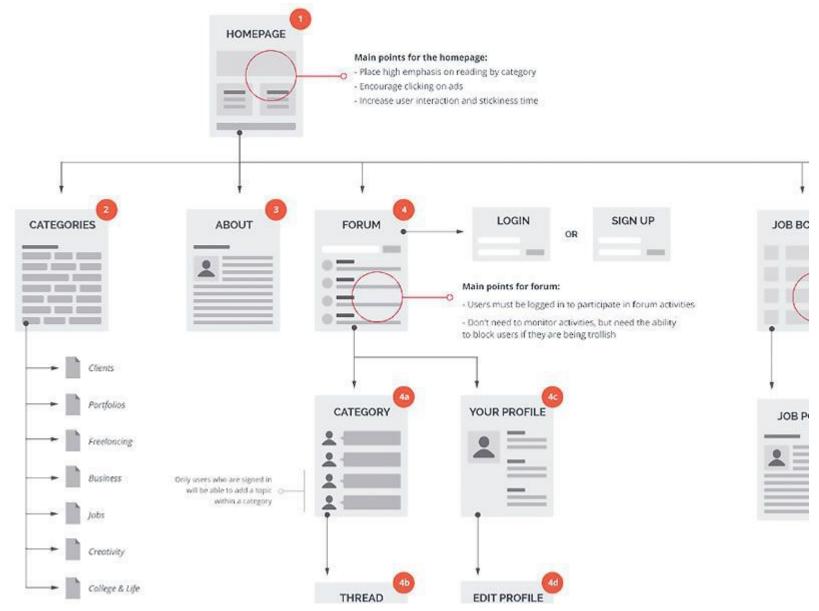
Developer

Apple Developer Connection WWDC Reference Library Contact ADC Mac Developer Program iPhone Developer Program

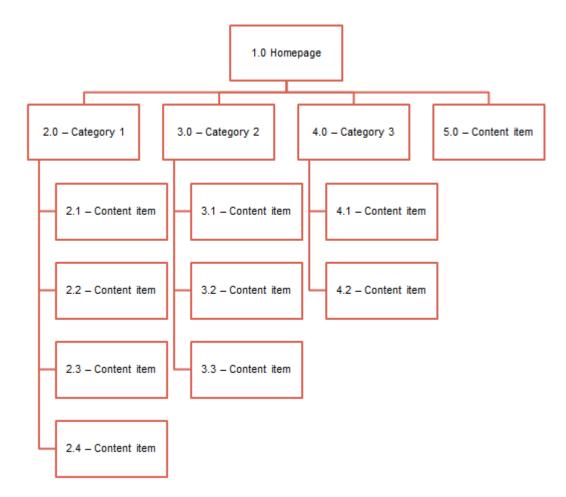
Markets

Creative Pro Science Business

WHAT SHOULD A SITEMAP LOOK LIKE?



WHAT SHOULD A SITEMAP LOOK LIKE?



WHAT ARE WIREFRAMES AND MOCKUPS?

- Clarify the visual design for an interface
- Lay the foundation for the link between design and development
- Wireframes and mockups should:
 - Be easily understood by a variety of people and audiences
 - Be actionable
 - Convey and communicate original intent, vision and expectations
 - Create excitement
 - Affect the rest of development
 - Readily allow for discussion and collaboration
 - Readily allow to you track the progress made in design and development

WHAT IS A WIREFRAME?

- A wireframe is a visual representation of a user interface, stripped of any visual design or branding elements.
- It is used by UX Designers to define the hierarchy of items on a screen and communicate what the items on that page should be based on user needs.

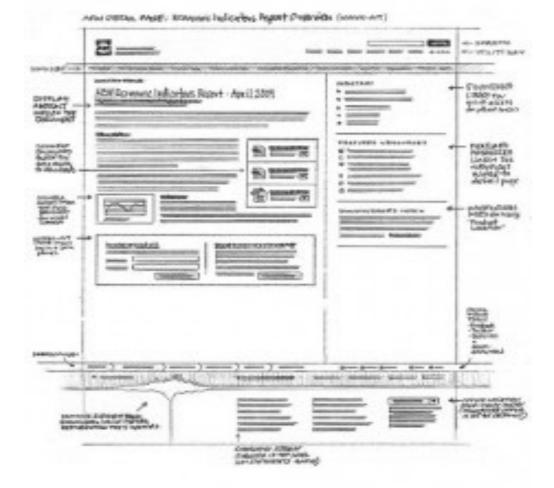
The wireframes are the floor plan for your website, creating a vessel for which design and content can flow into.

They are useful for a number of reasons:

- Giving visual designers a basis to begin creating screens
- Using as a reference point for functional specifications
- Communicating the functionality you are going to build with stakeholders without muddying the waters with visual design elements or branding
- Exploring ideas without the difficulty of change inherent in Photoshop mockups
- Using as a basis for prototyping and for user testing ideas early on

WHEN DO I CREATE A WIREFRAME?

Wireframes are generally created after your initial persona, user journey, sitemap and other discovery activities are completed.



HOW DO I CREATE A WIREFRAME?

• Tools

- If you are going low fidelity then all you need is a pen and paper.
- If you are going the software route you are best off using one designed for the task as they contain reusable common UI elements to make the process faster (Figma, Balsamiq, Fluid UI etc.)
- It is important that the wireframe provides a realistic representation of the intended final page, but your time should be spent making sure the right things are on the page, in the right place and on the right page rather than making it look pretty.

Content

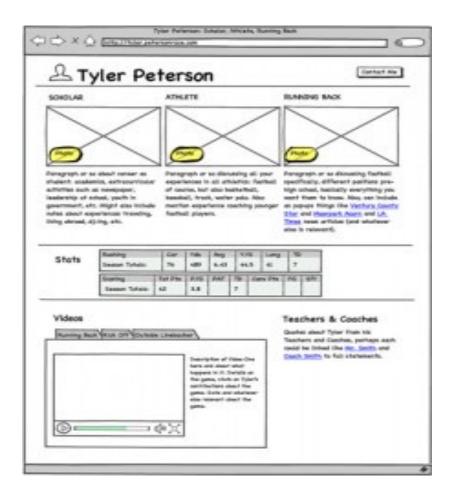
- you need to be thinking about what sort of information the user needs to see on this page, what type of language should be used for calls to action and where supporting content should be.
- Layout

WHAT SHOULD A WIREFRAME CONTAIN?

- A reference number which links the page back to your site map
- A page title, again linking back to the site map
- Depending on the intended audience you may wish to place call outs in order to describe interactions or different states on the UI
- Any other supplementary information such as if you are using a particular template (in the case of a CMS) or notes on the rationale for certain decisions

WHAT SHOULD A WIREFRAME LOOK LIKE?

Most wireframes are essentially black and white diagrams with various UI elements and notes upon them. In most cases they should be devoid of imagery, branding and colour (aside from links/call outs).



WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WIREFRAMES AND MOCKUPS?

Wireframes:

- Are like blueprints in architecture or civil engineering
- Emphasize functionality rather than form
- Convey structure and layout of the design
- Include information on order, navigation, and organization of content

Wireframes typically include:

- Different types of information to be displayed
- Range of features and functionality available
- Relative priorities or order of information and functions
- Rules for displaying certain types of information
- Possible effects of different interaction on display behavior

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WIREFRAMES AND MOCKUPS?

Mockups:

- Emphasize form rather than functionality
- Communicate the visual aspects of the design
- Include fonts, colors, and images
- Are used by designers and developers to implement the actual designs
- Complement and add detail to wireframes:
 - Fill in any missing detail, such as text and content, font, images and color
 - · Fill in to make the user experience fully detailed

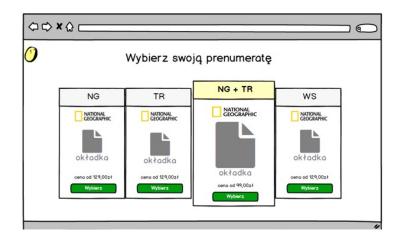
WIREFRAME VS MOCKUP

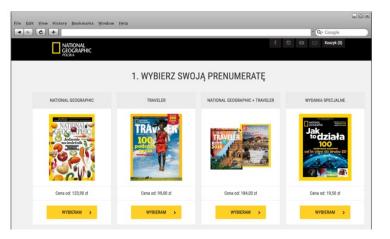
WIREFRAME

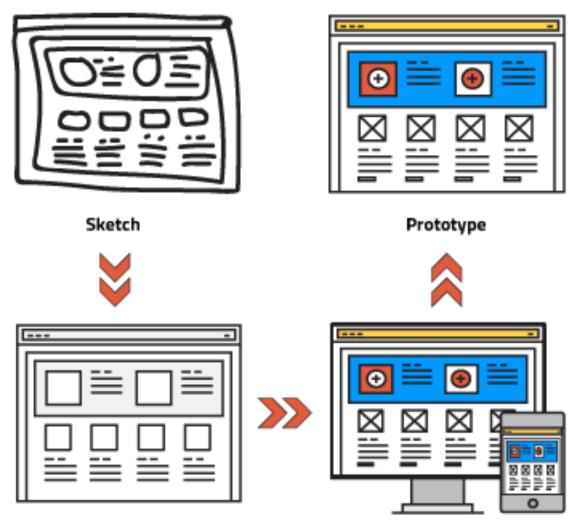
Structure + Functions + Content

MOCKUP

Style + Colours + Right Content







Wireframe

Mockup

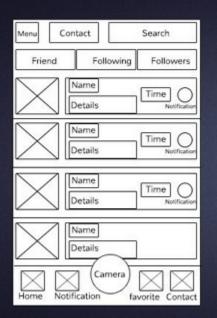
WIREFRAME VS MOCKUP VS PROTOTYPE



WIREFRAME	MOCKUP	PROTOTYPE

WIREFRAME VS MOCKUP VS PROTOTYPE

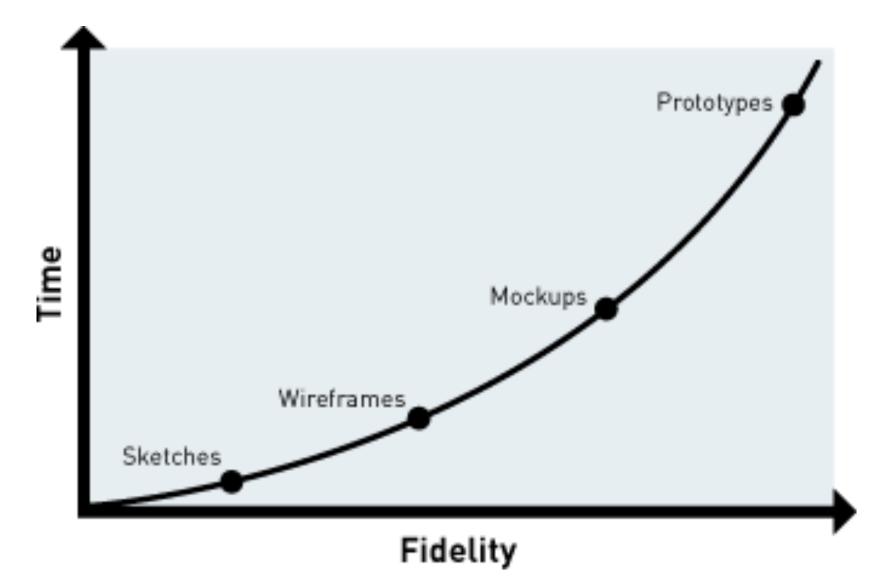
Wireframe



≈ ...I 💷 Contact Q Friend Following Followers Lorem Ipsu 11:32 PM readable content of a page 1 🗣 2 Km 👑 PRO Lorem Ipsu 09:32 PM readable content of a page Q3 Km 👑 PRO Lorem Ipsu 09:32 PM 25 readable content of a page 2 Q6 Km ₩ PRO Lorem Ipsu 09:32 PM readable content of a page Q 6 Km W PRO ۰ O R=

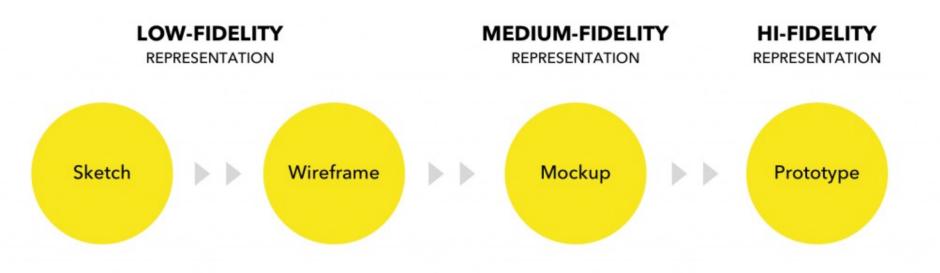
Mockup



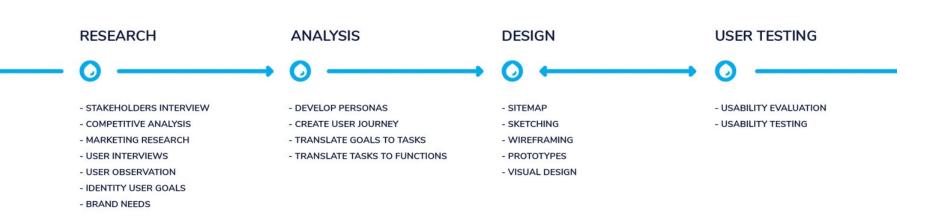


	Key aspects	What to use for
Wireframe	Basic representation of design elements	Communication, documentation
Prototype	Interactivity	Interactive user testing, UI design
Mockup	Static visualization, branding	Stakeholder design buy-in

Process of designing your first app



4 MAIN STEPS IN UX/UI DESIGN



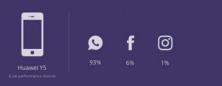
	1 st Competitor	2 nd Competitor	3 rd Competitor
User Frendly		+	+
Modern	+	_	_
Good Looking	+	+	_
Easy Ordering	_	_	_



Juan Vindas Transportista

Disfruto la satisfacción de mis clientes y hacer mi trabajo de manera profesional

Desamparados, Costa Rica 45 años • 15 años de experiencia Casado • Primaria completa



ABOUT JUAN

Juan Vindas es un transportista vecino de Desamparados. Tiene 15 años de experiencia en el negocio. Normalmente su día a día inicia a las 7 de la mañana, en donde sale a buscar clientes en almacenes o establecimientos específicos, como Las Gravilias. Cuenta con camión propio y también tiene algunos clientes fijos, normalmente las buenas referencias hacen que consiga nuevos clientes, con los cuales mantiene contacto principalmente por llamadas y por Whatsapp.

Juan es una persona honrada y tarbajadora, que vive bajo un alto nivel de estrés y preocupación debido al alto costo de la vida, la falta de clientes y bajas tarifas de transporte. También se desmotiva por la competencia desleal y el alto problema de tráfico que enfrenta el país. Juan con mucho esfuerzo terminó la escuela, su nivel socio económico es bajo, por lo que no tiene acceso a alta tecnología.



A RATIONAL NEEDS

- Encontrar buenos clientes

- Solventar sus gastos y deudas
- Obtener un pago justo por sus servicios
- Obtener buenas recomendaciones
- Tener información clara sobre direcciones

♥ EMOTIONAL NEEDS

- Ser independiente
- Disfrutar la satisfacción de los cliente
- Socializar - Trabajo honesto
- Brindar un buen servicio

© PAIN POINTS

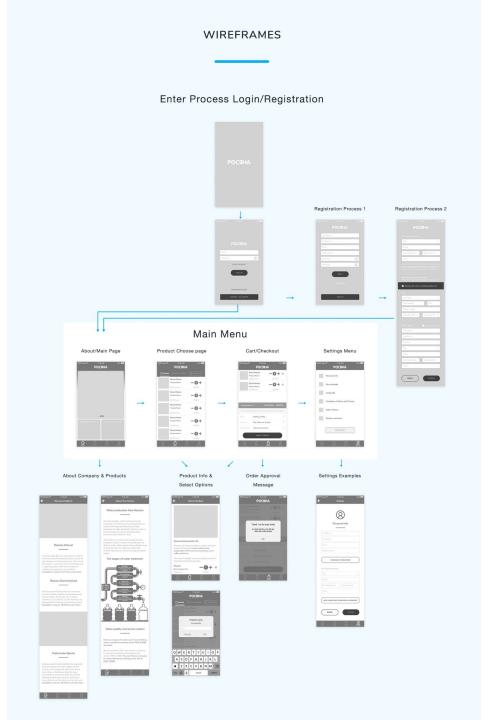
- Presión financiera.
- Daños y huecos en los caminos.
- Malas direcciones.
- Exceso de transito / Presas.
- Irrespeto a la señalización de transito.
- Precio del combustible.
- Mala comunicación
- Falta de trabajo.
- Competencia desleal.
- Desgaste físico.
- Colegas malintencionados

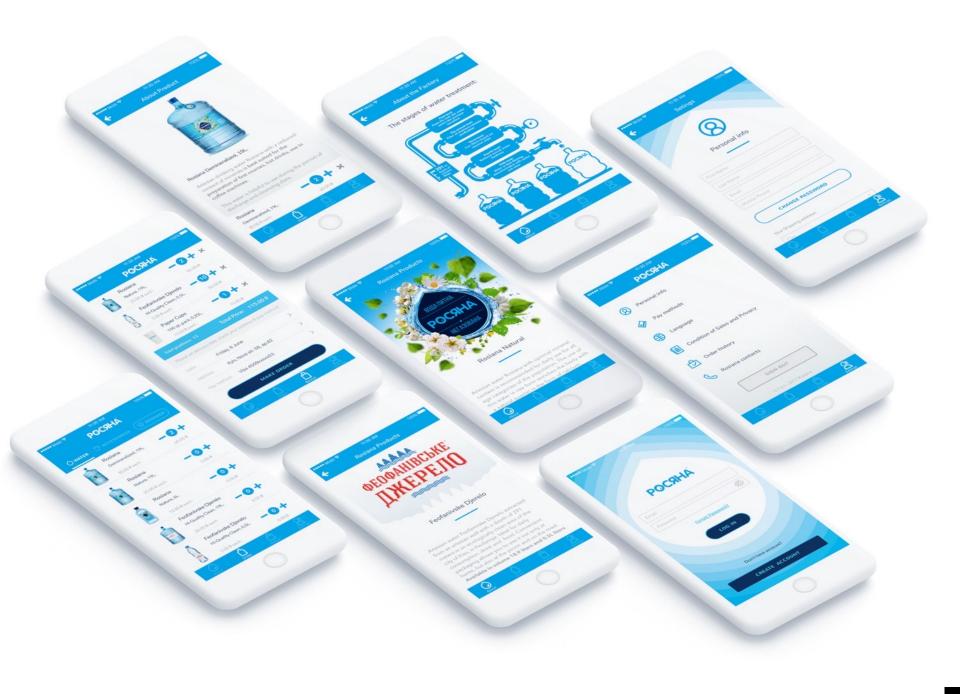
MUST GIVE HIM

- Suenos y fáciles canales de comunicación
- S Una herramienta fácil de usar (Boja curva cognitiva)
- Soporte a tecnología de muy bajo rendimiento
- Información de transito / tráfico
- Compensación económica justa
- Información actualizada de tarifas

INFORMATION ARCHITECTURE









END OF LECTURE