

Categories of MM Applications

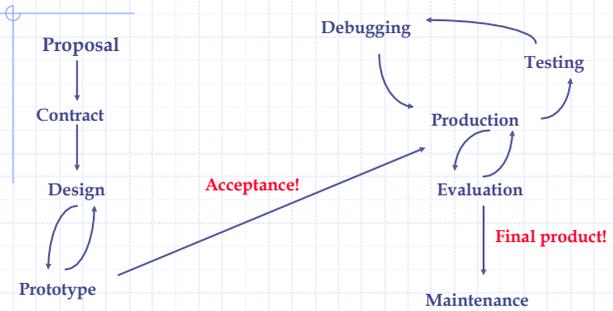
- ◆ Advertising
 - Presentations
 - Marketing tools
- ◆ Education
 - Courseware
 - Kiosks
 - Simulations
- ◆ Edutainment
 - Consumer titles
 - Kids' books
- ◆ Varia
 - Custom productions

Plurality of MM Development Roles

- ◆ Management
 - Executive Producer
 - Producer
 - Project Manager
- ◆ Design
 - Creative
 - Inform
 - Interfa
- ◆ Production
 - Artist
 - Progr



Development Process

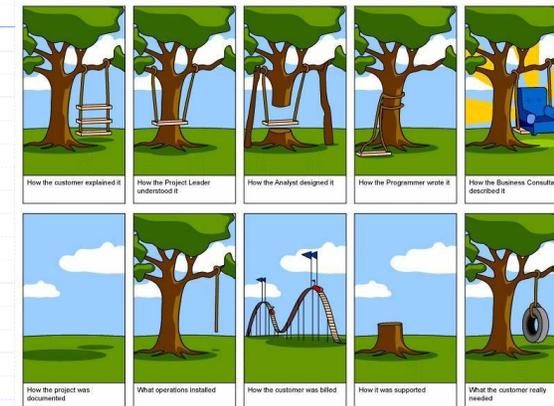


But it is not the whole story...

Let's play Design!



0. Who needs design?



1 – One-sentence description

- ◆ Identify the **human activity** you will support
 - ◆ Identify the **user**
 - ◆ Identify the **usability** (levels of support)
 - ◆ Identify the **basic levels of solution**
- ◆ Design a
- for
-
- by

2 – Know thy audience

- ◆ Describe in a detailed way the “typical user(s)”
 - Why is she **interested** in your application
 - What is the **problem** she wants to solve
 - Her **educational** background
 - Her **experience** with high-tech
 - Her **assumptions, beliefs, preoccupations**
 - Her **hopes and fears**
 - Her **background** on the subject you work on
- ◆ The **context** in which the application will be used
- ◆ You **HAVE TO** get this right!
 - If you fail everywhere else, this can save you

2 – Observe thy users

- ◆ Typical customer purchasing a ticket
 - studies the train departures
 - mentally notes time and platform number for next train
 - **stands in line at ticket counter**
 - **on reaching counter, states destination and travel type**
 - **receives quote for price ticker**
 - **pays money**
 - **chats about the weather**
 - **receives ticket and change**
 - walks over to drink machine
 - inserts money
 - presses button for black coffee
 - ...

McCracken Chapter 3 has a good introduction

3 – To include or not to include?

That's the decision...

- ◆ Realize early that you cannot cover everything
- ◆ Decide in advance when to call it “good”
- ◆ Enumerate the resources you will need
- ◆ Research “what’s out there”
- ◆ Estimate the available time
- ◆ ... and plan accordingly

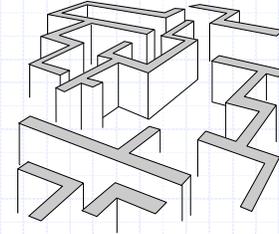
4 – Find a good metaphor

- ◆ ... “real world” object, event, thing that your audience is familiar with
- ◆ Operating System: **office desktop** (MacOS)
- ◆ Electronic mail: **air mail** (Eudora)
- ◆ Painting: **painter’s palette** (Fractal Designer)
- ◆ Database: **organizing cards** (HyperCard)
- ◆ Writing: **typewriter** (Word)
- ◆ Animation: **theatrical stage** (Director)

More on metaphores later...

5 – Make it easy to navigate

- ◆ If it is difficult to use, it will not be used (simple, huh?)
- ◆ User needs to know:
 - where am I?
 - where have I been?
 - who am I?
 - where can I go from here?
 - how can I get there?
 - is there life after death? :-)
- ◆ Care about Usability



More on Navigation later...

6 – Encourage interaction. Early!

- ◆ Get them to do something early on, not just sit back and watch — click, type, select ...
- ◆ Think of the novice user
 - Give them a short, well laid-out, to the point, introduction
- ◆ Think of the advanced user
 - give them a way to skip introduction
- ◆ Specialized help for every screen
- ◆ Follow Chinese wisdom:
 - I hear and forget;
 - I see and remember;
 - I **Do and Understand!**
- ◆ KISS!!

7 – Don’t get it original; get it right!

- ◆ Design screen **grids**
- ◆ Be **consistent** in the screen design
- ◆ Minimize administrative **debris**
- ◆ Use **icons**
- ◆ **Brief** text — reading from screen is difficult
- ◆ Scrolling is **evil**
- ◆ Try serifs and non-serifs
- ◆ Use **meaningful** lines
- ◆ Be **forgiving**
- ◆ Break the rules, but **only** when you know **how** and **why** you follow them

“Talent imitates, but genius steals” TS.Edge

8 – THINK before implementing

(but DO change to improve)

- ◆ Novices always flunk this...
- ◆ Don't be defensive; don't be romantic
- ◆ The good news: The second time is easier
 - ... and the third, a piece of cake!
- ◆ Keep **documentation!!** (or waste your time)
- ◆ Keep **versions!** (or mess it up and lose it)
- ◆ When you think you are done, either
 - redo the whole think from scratch (recommended)
 - declare the current version "beta"

9 – Test, evaluate, test, test, test

- ◆ Test at several times of production
- ◆ Ultimate testers are typical users
- ◆ **Listen**; don't argue
- ◆ Watch testers quietly; their navigating experience says a lot
 - Do they get confused easily?
 - Do they use help often?
 - Do they find the solution quickly?

McCracken Chapter 8 explores testing

10 – The Finishing Touches

- ◆ Checked for typos? grammatical errors?
- ◆ Do text & graphics match?
- ◆ All buttons work?
- ◆ All scripts work without crashing?
- ◆ Do alert & dialog boxes work?
- ◆ Provides forgiving/cancel options?
- ◆ Do links connect correctly?
- ◆ Screen transition consistent?
- ◆ Is video/sound/animation timing acceptable?
- ◆ Does it work across platform?
- ◆ Needs installation on various machines?
- ◆ Obtain copyrights? legal notices? logos?
- ◆ What is the smallest & best machine configuration?
- ◆ Need accompanying extensions? other s/w?
- ◆ Need folder placement? aliases placed?
- ◆ Checked for VIRUSES?
- ◆ registration? installation note?
- ◆ "read me first" file?
- ◆ Has supporting WWW site?

Case Study

