

Sketch and Prototype

Dr Charles Martin

Announcements

- **Assignment updates:**
 - template repo will be available this afternoon I promise
 - class reps: I'll get invites out this afternoon I promise!
 - questions on the forum welcome, look in the "assignments" category.

Apology: I completely changed what I planned to do in this lecture. This will be more fun / relevant to the assignment.

Plan for the class

- Sketch
- Prototype
- Make

Making

Last week I talked a bit about *identity* in HCI. The *maker* identity is really relevant to me. Making things to find out what, whether, how, and why. Making as research methodology. The framing this week around *sketches* and *prototypes* as different things with **rules** may not be something I agree with!



Figure 1: Make Magazine Issue 1, 2005. (Charles was 2nd year maths/music student at ANU)

Sketching Design Ideas

Sketching Design Ideas

- What is a sketch?
- What makes something a sketch?

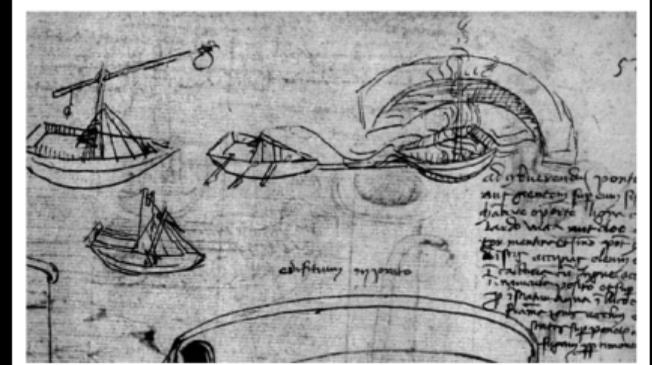


Figure 34: Details from Taccola's Notebook (from first half of C15) several sketches of ships are shown exhibiting different types of protective shields, and one with a "grappler." These are the first known examples of using sketching as a tool of thought.

Figure 2: (Buxton (2007) p.104)

What should a sketch include?

This is up to you, but it could have

- title
- annotations
- short description
- a drawing

Design Idea: An AR app on a mobile phone that allows mosaic makers to preview tiles before gluing. This can help to choose colours and preview placement and positioning before being fixed.

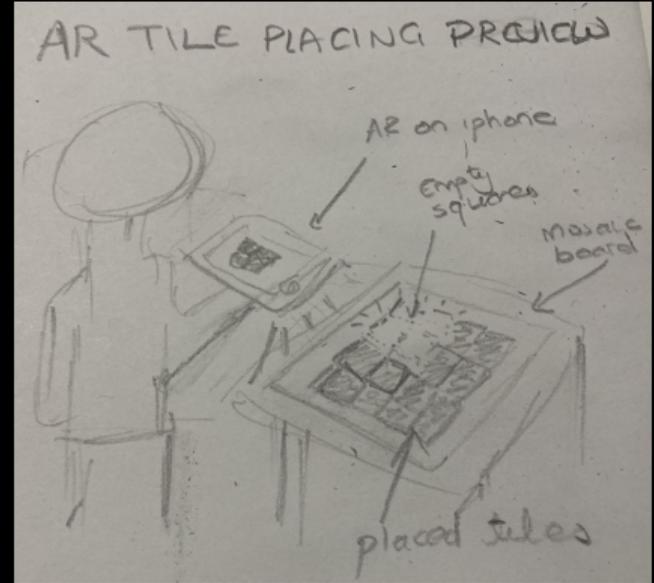


Figure 4: Sketch of the AR app idea.

Activity: Sketching toolkit?

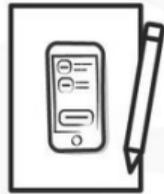
What's your sketching toolkit? How do you develop ideas?

- Discuss with someone for 2 minutes then we'll hear some answers.

I give you permission to buy expensive notebooks and pens for this course.

Is a sketch a prototype?

No (apparently).



Sketch

Provocative
Suggest
Explore
Question
Propose
Provoke
Tentative
Noncommittal

vs.



Prototype

Didactic
Describe
Refine
Answer
Test
Resolve
Specific
Depiction



Getting the Right Design vs Getting the Design Right

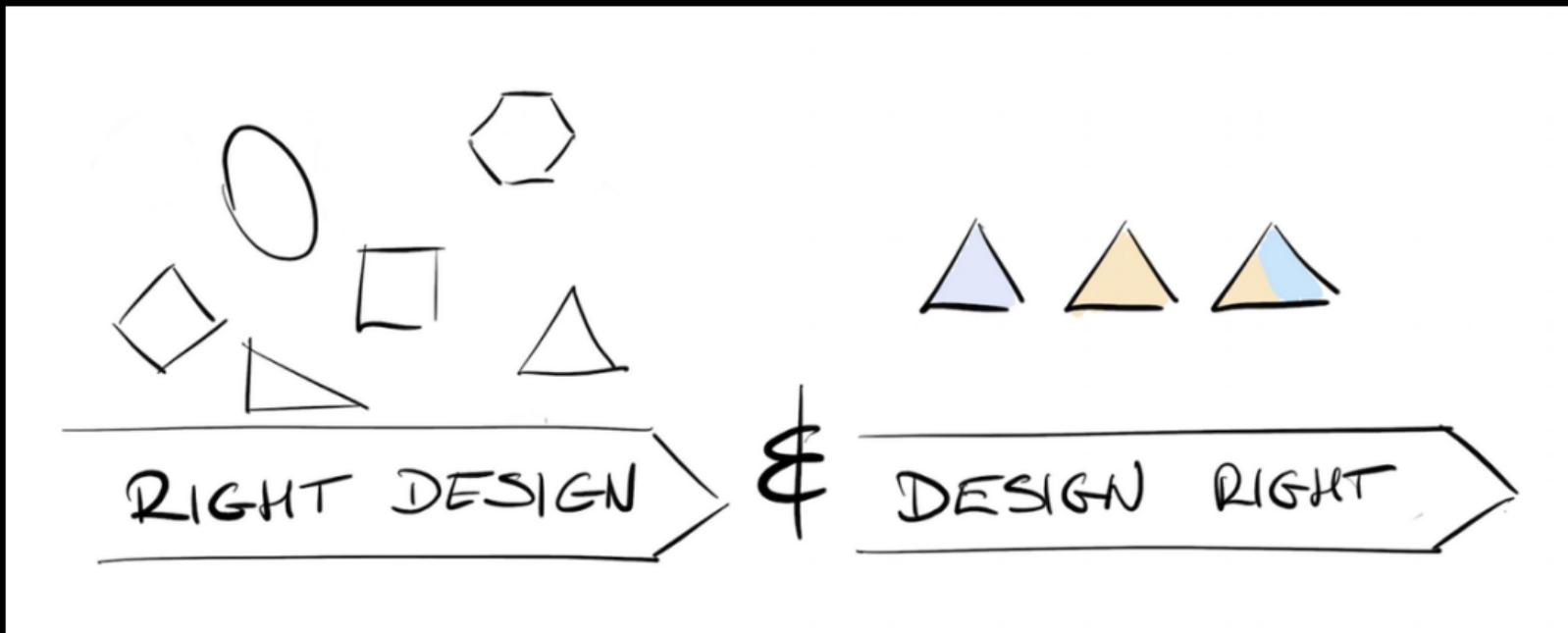


Figure 6: Image source: Getting the right design and the design right (uxdesign.cc)

Bill Buxton sez! So do it! (Buxton, 2007)

Activity: Sketch Demo

Let's sketch something:

How can tutors keep track of student questions, pain-points and successes during a tutorial?

1. Suggest a design idea on PollEverywhere:
<https://PollEv.com/charlesmarti205>
2. Help me sketch it.

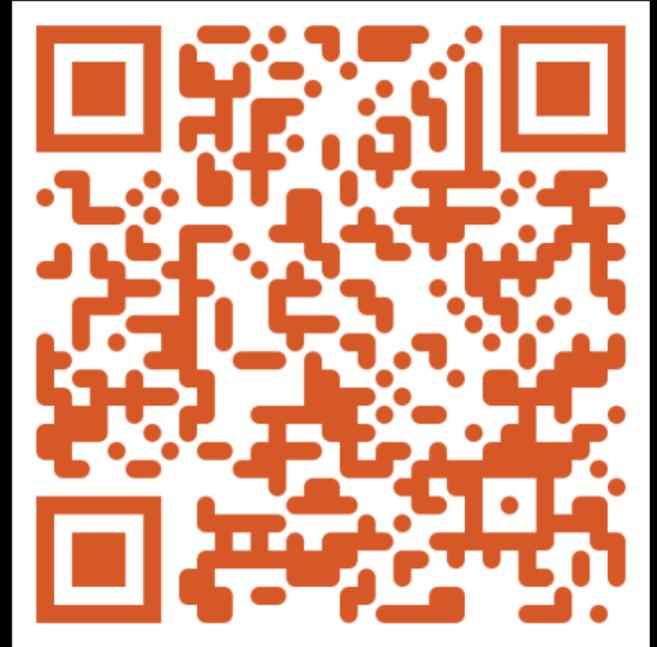


Figure 7: Poll Everywhere QR code

Prototyping

Prototyping

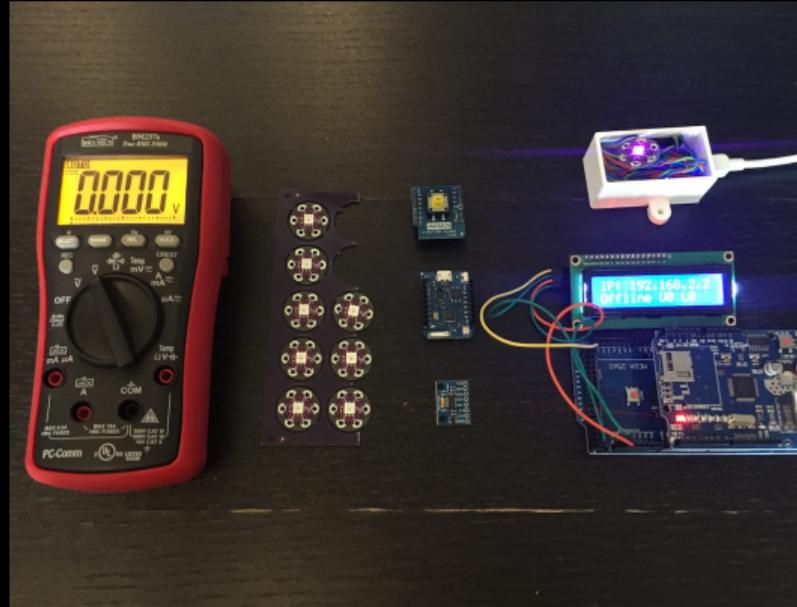


Figure 8: Bits and pieces for a hardware prototype.

What is a prototype

- “*primitive form*”
- the form that comes before... something.
- in this context:
 - a *testable* form
 - a form we can *experience*
- enables evaluation and iteration
- *primitive*: should be somehow rough or limited



Figure 9: A prototype AI musical instrument.

More of what a prototype is

manifestation of an idea
(Doorley et al., 2018), e.g.:

- a wall of post-its
- a role-playing game
- an activity
- an object
- a program
- a website
- an app

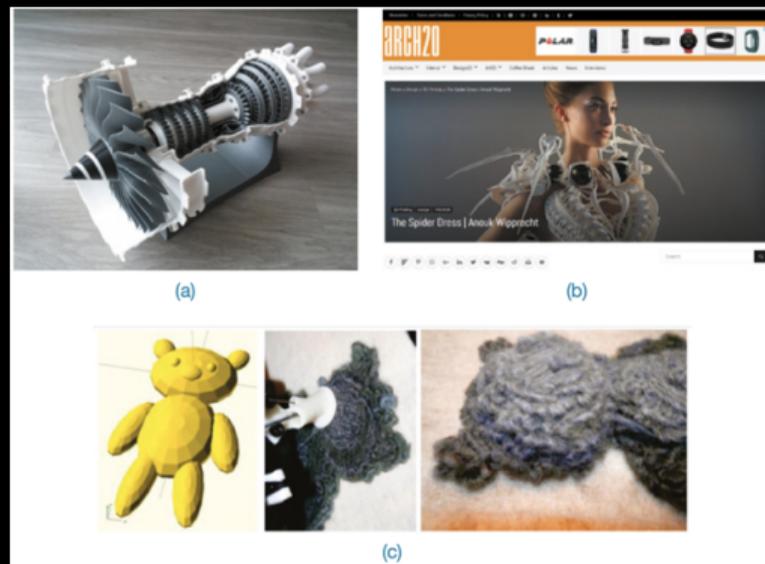


Figure 10: (Rogers et al., 2023) Figure 12.2: (a) model jet engine, (b) moving and sensing dress, (c) a teddy bear printed from a wireframe design

Why make prototypes

- empathy gaining
- exploration (build to think)
- testing
- inspiration
- learn
- solve disagreements
- start a conversation
- fail quickly and cheaply
- manage solution-building (Doorley et al., 2018)

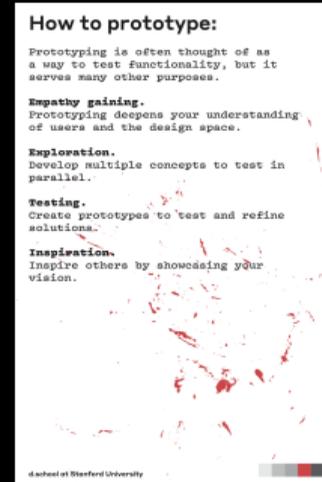


Figure 11: How to prototype from Doorley et al. (2018)

Game



Figure 12: A prototype game from Anneysha Sarkar

EMPI (embodied musical predictive interface)

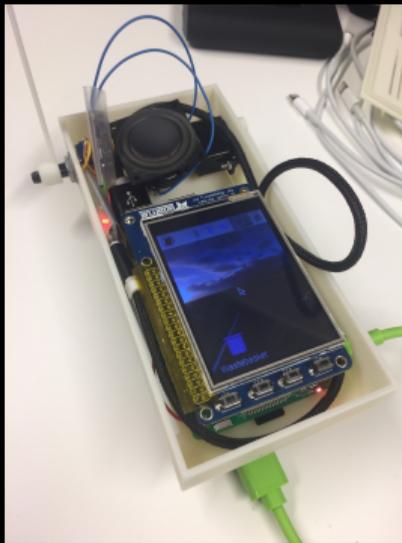
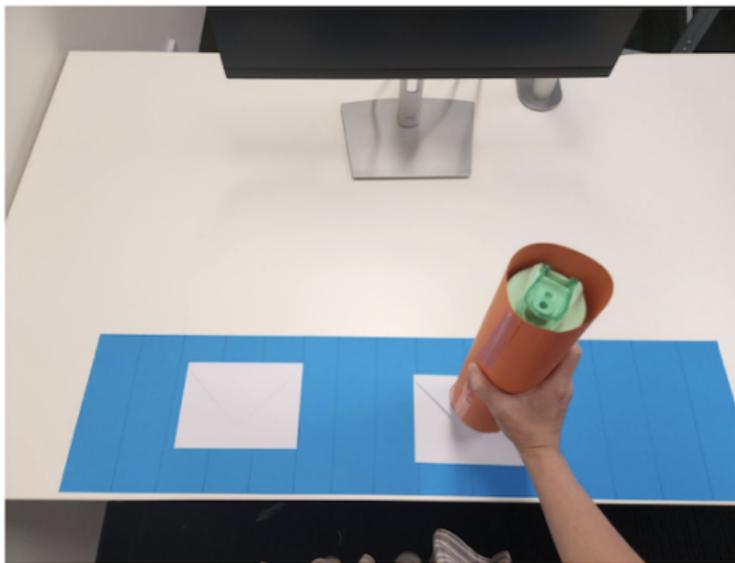


Figure 13: An early prototype (2018)



Figure 14: A later prototype (2019) (Martin et al., 2020)

Charades: Waterbottle Stamp (2025)



(a) Augmentation view: Hammer curl downward movement.

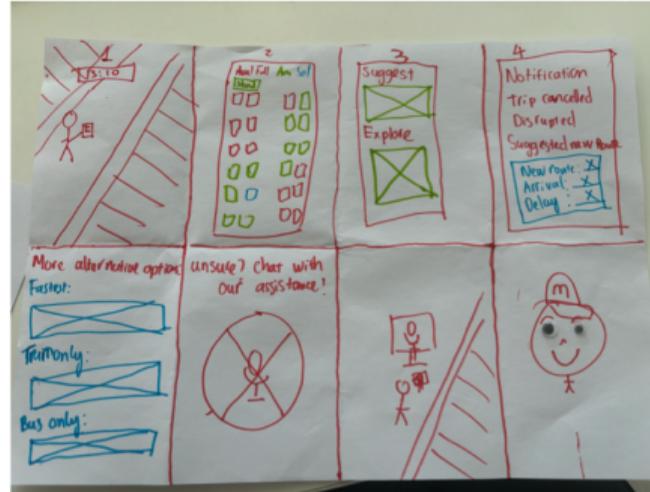


(b) Augmentation view: Hammer curl upward movement.

Figure 2: Our paper prototype for the weightlifting game. The water bottle is 'augmented' into an orange stamp. The player performs hammer curls to stamp incoming (virtual) letters on a (virtual) conveyor belt.

Storyboard

needs.



Sketch: A mobile app interface showing personalised route suggestions based on user preferences.

Figure 16: A storyboard as a prototype from Ethan Teber-Rossi

Wireframe

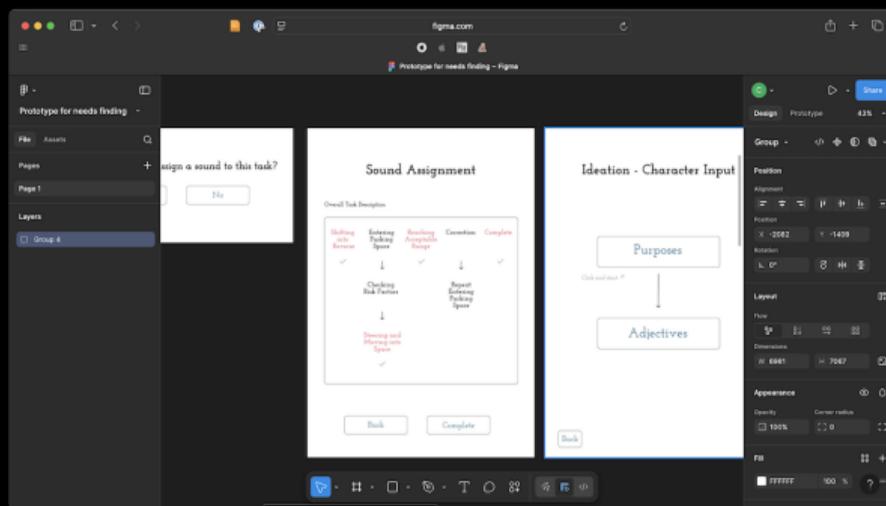


Figure 17: A wireframe prototype from Minsik Choi

FaderJam (2016)

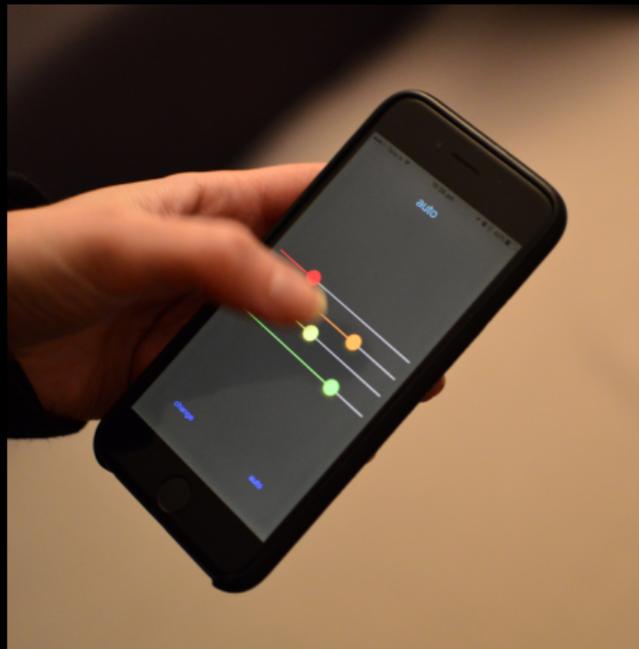
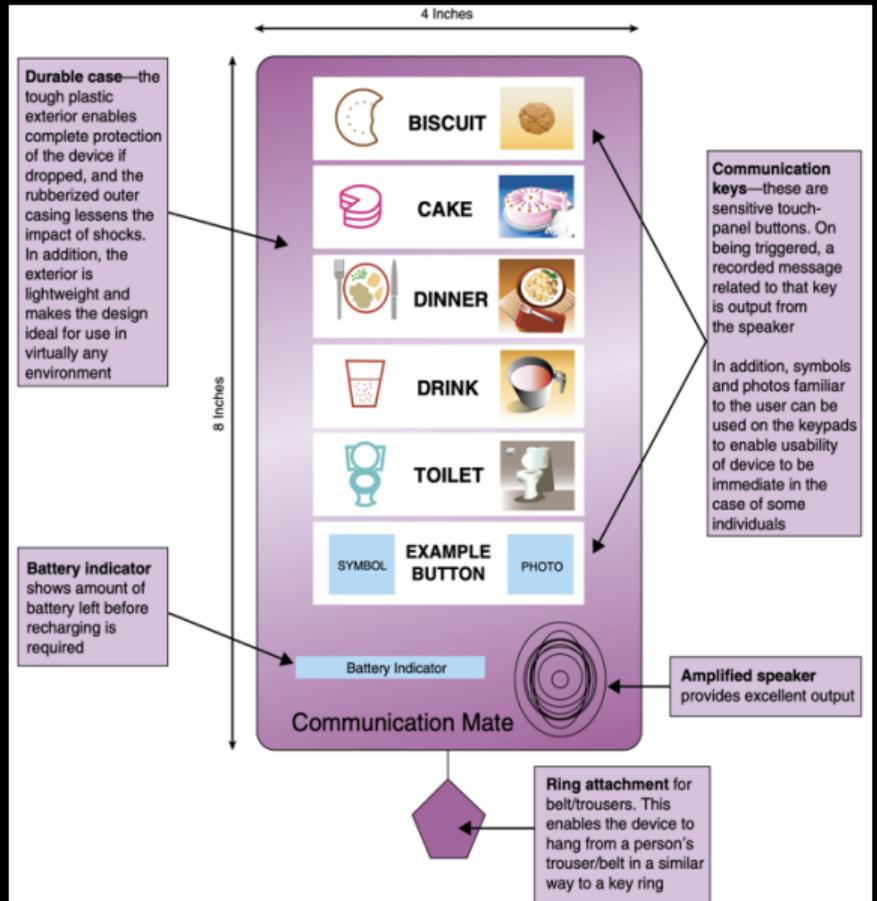


Figure 18: Prototype for a generative music app by Charles (turned out to be a bad idea)

Wireframe App

- Paper-based prototype to help a child with autism to communicate
- Functions and buttons
- Positioning and labels
- Shape of the device
- No actual functionality



Kinds of Prototypes

- all of the above were used to *test* ideas and drive evaluation
- some are more like a final product
- we use the word “fidelity” to mean how close a prototype is like a final product
- *low-fidelity*: (low-fi) rough, quick, not like a final product
- *high-fidelity*: (high-fi) more polished, slower to make, more like a final product

Prototype Definitions and Analysis

Filters and Manifestations

Filters: emphasise some aspects of a design, omit others. (Lim et al., 2008), (Rogers et al., 2023 Box 12.2)

- **Appearance:** size, colour, shape, form, texture, sound
- **Data:** size, type, use, privacy, organisation
- **Functionality:** needs, features
- **Interactivity:** input, output, feedback
- **Spatial Structure:** arrangement of interface, intangible, tangible, 2D, 3D

Manifestations: an external representation of the design (Lim et al., 2008), (Rogers et al., 2023 Box 12.2)

- **Material:** media used, physical, code, hardware etc
- **Resolution:** level of detail and sophistication (fidelity)
- **Scope:** range of functionality, needs addressed

The prototyping spectrum

- High Fidelity Prototype
- Low Fidelity Prototype
- <https://collection.maas.museum/object/115505>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k_9Q-KDSb9o



Prototyping - Low-Fidelity

- Don't look/act like the final product
- Simple, cheap, quick to produce/modify
- Support exploration of alternative designs/ideas
- Important in early stages - exploration/modification
- Not meant to be kept and used for the final product
- Storyboarding, Sketching, Index Cards, Wizard of Oz



Figure 21: Rogers et al. (2023) Figure 12.1: PalmPilot wooden prototype

Low-Fi: Storyboards

- a scenario is one story
- a storyboard represents a sequence of events (can be sketches)
- generated from scenario
- break the story into steps
- thinking through process
- think about design issues

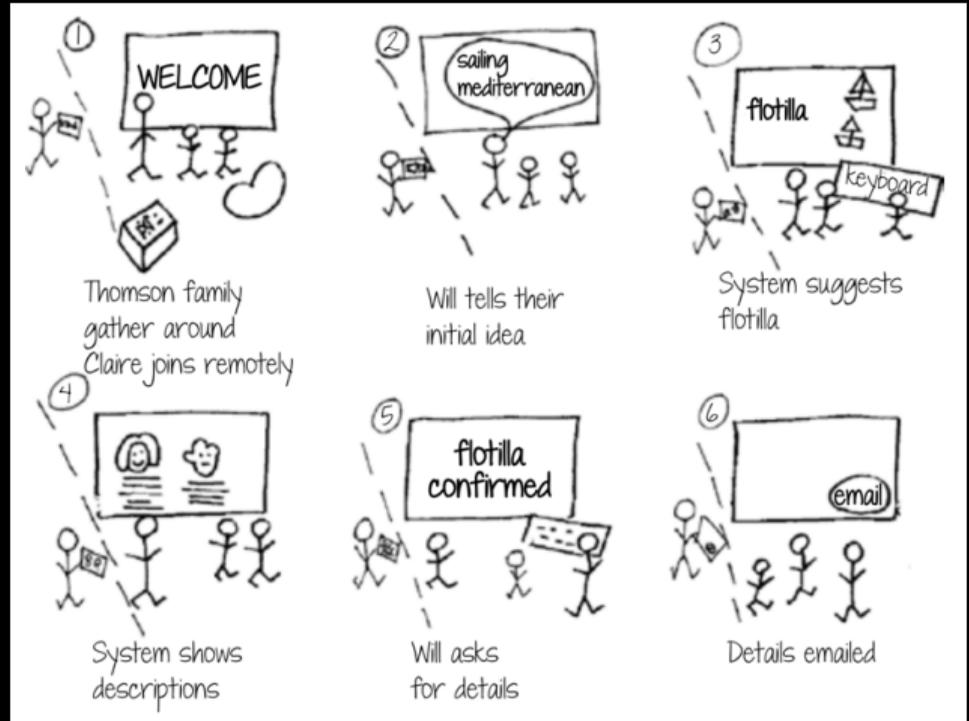


Figure 22: Rogers et al. (2023) Figure 12.12 travel organiser storyboard

Low-Fi: The Role of Sketching

- Sketching - a key part of low-fidelity prototyping
- “Sketching is not about drawing. Rather, it is about design” Saul Greenberg et al. (2012)
- Sketching vocabulary, required elements

So a sketch *is* a prototype?
Which is it?

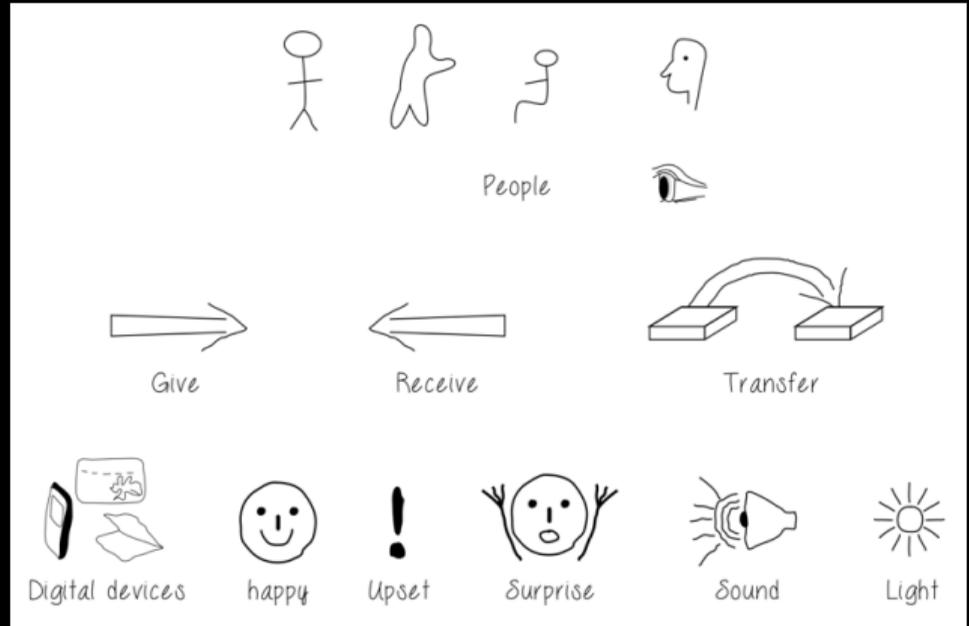


Figure 23: Rogers et al. (2023) Figure 12.5: simple sketches for low-fidelity prototyping

Low-Fi: Card-Based Prototypes

- Index cards (Small pieces of cardboard: 3x5 inches)
- Each card represents one element of the interaction
- A screen, icon, menu, dialog exchanges
- User can step through the cards
- Pretending to perform the task while interacting
- Explore user experience



Figure 24: Rogers et al. (2023) Figure 12.12 travel

Low-Fi: Paper and Cardboard Prototypes

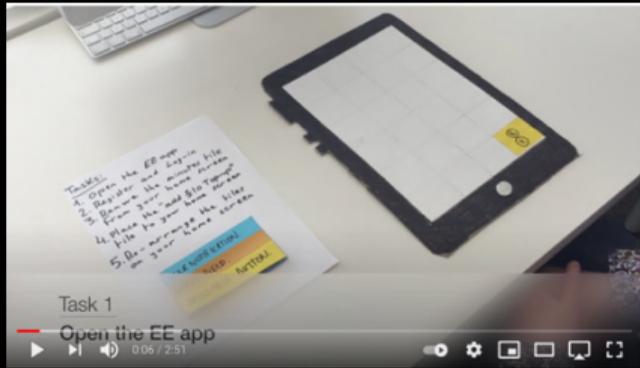


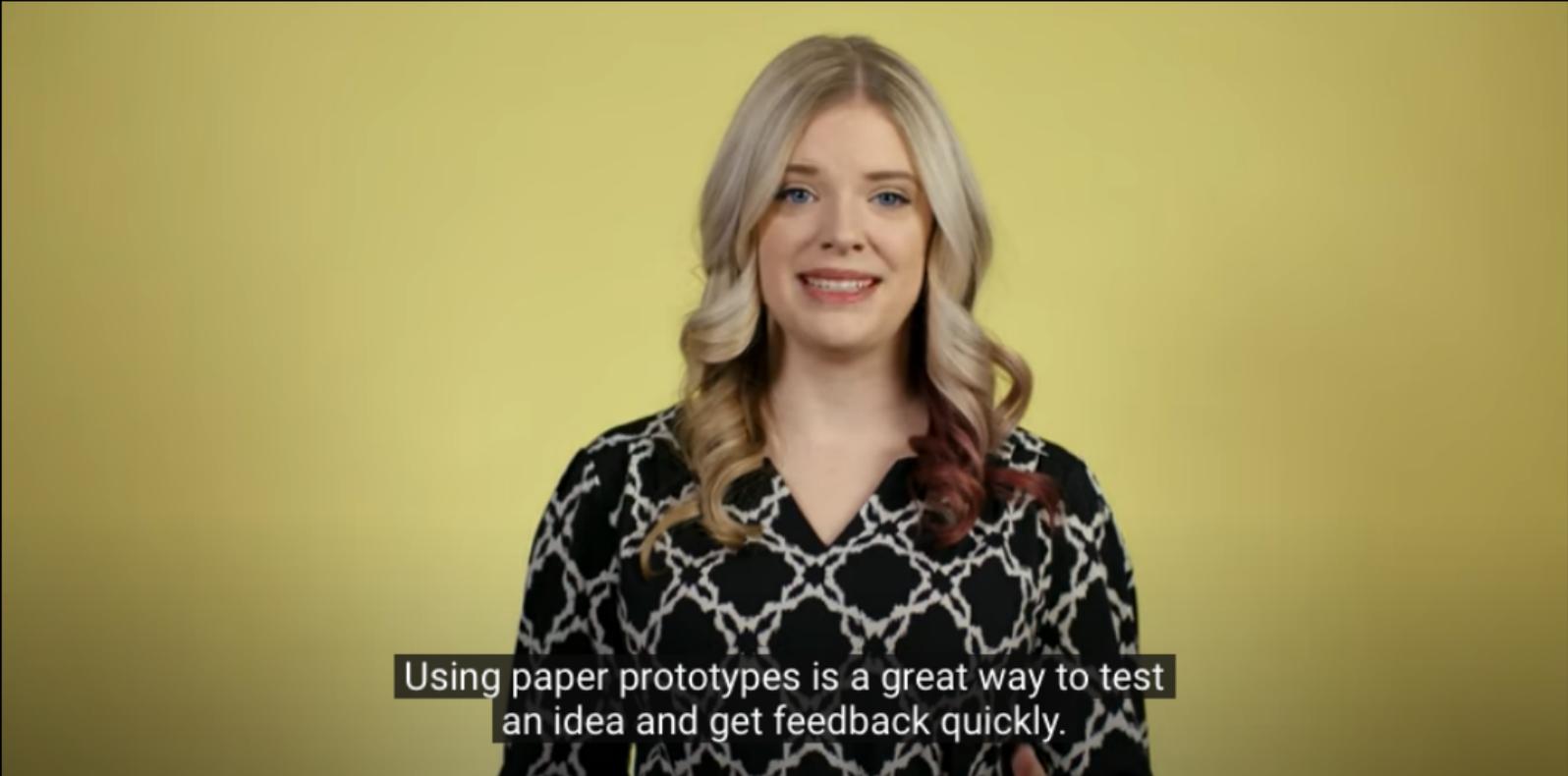
Figure 25: Interactive Paper Prototypes



Figure 26: Cardboard Prototypes

Paper Prototyping

It's not just the prototypes, but how you use them!



Using paper prototypes is a great way to test an idea and get feedback quickly.

Low-Fi: Wireframes

Wireframing is the Art of Efficiency

The aim is to communicate the structure of a possible solution so your team can identify solid [user experience \(UX\) design](#) foundations to build on and stakeholders can offer feedback on a visual item.

So, you should show what elements your users would expect to find and how these work in flow. To begin, you should:

Focus on functionality, [accessibility](#), layout and navigation to make a design easier to use, produce and sell – Leave nice-to-have features out.

Structure a hierarchy with a list of prioritized elements for each page – Determine the information architecture early so you can categorize information clearly.

Divide the screen into large blocks for content.

Fine-tune these blocks with details – links, placeholders for images, etc.

Maintain a clean grid-oriented view of all content – Apply best practice [design principles](#) to maximize ease of use.

Use annotations to help others understand your wireframes faster.

Put mobile first – When you start wireframing for the smallest screens, you can achieve better consistency across devices.

With higher-fidelity wireframing, be more specific – Although you shouldn't overdo content, still show what *needs* to appear and *accurate* sizes of fonts, icons, links, etc.

Keep your wireframes concise – Don't worry about finer details such as aesthetic appeal.



Figure 29: Wireframes in a sketchbook

Prototypes vs Wireframes

Prototypes and wireframes are two of the most frequently produced UX deliverables.



0:01 / 2:34 · Intro >



Wizard of Oz Experiments

Can we test a product that doesn't exist?

- user interacts with the software
- a human simulates the software's response
- assumes a software product or app

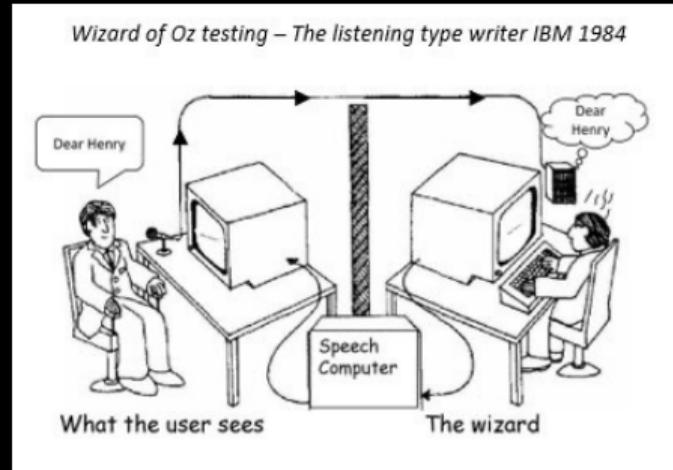


Figure 31: Testing a system that doesn't exist.

Making Hardware Prototypes

- Build *working* prototype systems in hardware
- micro:bit - cheap, small, with IO on the board (hello comp2300!)
- arduino, big ecosystem, not-as-good boards.
- raspberry pi, cheap way to get Linux into a prototype
- Bela (charles' friends!), pricey but hard realtime OS is good for audio interactions.



Figure 32: Actor arduino interface (2010)

Makey Makey

- alligator clip to connect switches / sensors
- works as a keyboard
- e.g., banana spacebar
- programmable arduino-like microcontroller



Figure 33: The Makey Makey

High-Fidelity

- looks and acts more like the final product
- answer design questions, learn about constraints
- evolve through stages of fidelity
- can be used in a real application setting
- design-evaluate-redesign cycles
- modify/integrate existing components / tools / kits



Figure 34: What could this be?

low- versus high-fidelity

Type	Advantages	Disadvantages
low-fi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- quick revision-- multiple ideas-- good for communication-- good proof of concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- limited error checking-- poor specification for dev-- facilitator driven-- usability not clear-- flow limitations
high-fi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- more functionality-- more interactive-- user driven-- exploration and test-- look and feel-- marketing/convincing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- hard work-- time consuming to fix-- inefficient for proof of concepts-- could be mistaken for a product-- could set poor expectations

Compromises

- compromise is inherent to prototyping
- make something quickly to test a particular aspect
- prototype must be built with the key issues in mind
- robustness vs flexibility

Prototyping Starter Kit

Prototyping Starter Kit



Figure 35: Prototyping workshop for AI musical instruments at NIME 2024.

Post-its, notebooks, arts and craft materials

- take one step up from sketching
- paper version of your work *testable*
- low tech, low-fi, low risk, low cost
- from storyboards to cardboard mockups with moving parts

You'll do this in the tutorial next week!



Figure 36: Paper AR app by Kevin Zhu, 2024.

Digital Wireframe

wireframes are visual plans for a user interface focussed on structure.

- Figma
- wireframe.cc

Established part of UX design process. Can walk through details of an interactive system with stakeholders.

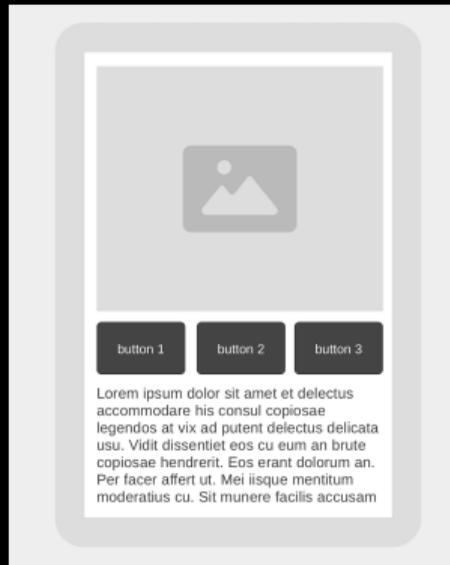


Figure 37: A wireframe of my awesome product.

p5.js or Processing

Make interactive systems quickly with a “sketching in code” mindset.

- Processing is the original (Java-based)
- includes a simple IDE and library system
- p5.js is a javascript port
- includes an online editor

Fast, interactive, not good for “normal” web design.

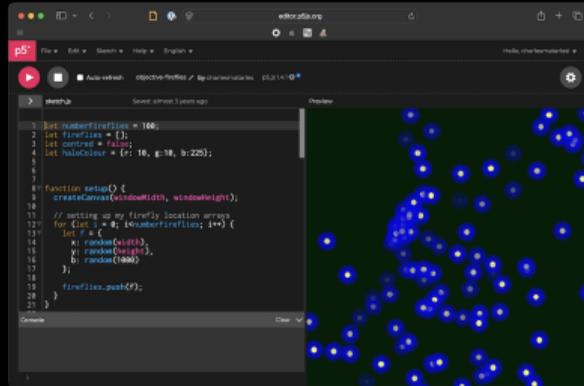


Figure 38: Interactive “Fireflies” in p5.js

Hardware Prototyping

Sketch in hardware.

- Arduino, Microbit, Bela
- soldering and circuit design
- 3D printing
- fun, frustrating
- can be expensive

Convincing to test with a “real” product, can be used in real-world experiences.

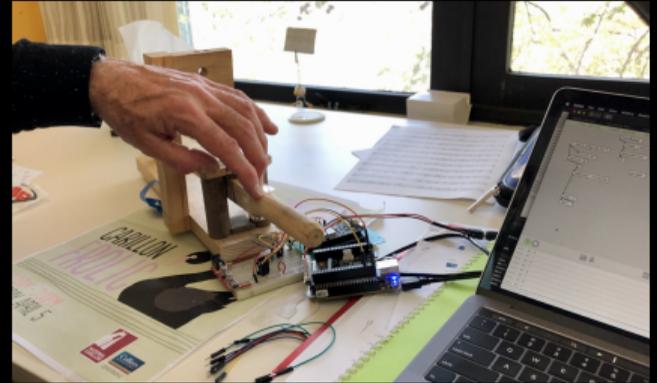


Figure 39: Alistair Riddell testing an electronic carillon key.

Web or Application Stack (of your choice)

Everybody has different skills and areas of interest.

- where are you comfortable to experiment?
- where do you want to build experience?
- for Charles it's usually:
 - Python/Flask/Bootstrap
 - or iOS/iPadOS, libpd (for sound)

Need to be careful to focus on *prototyping*.

What does a prototype *not need*?

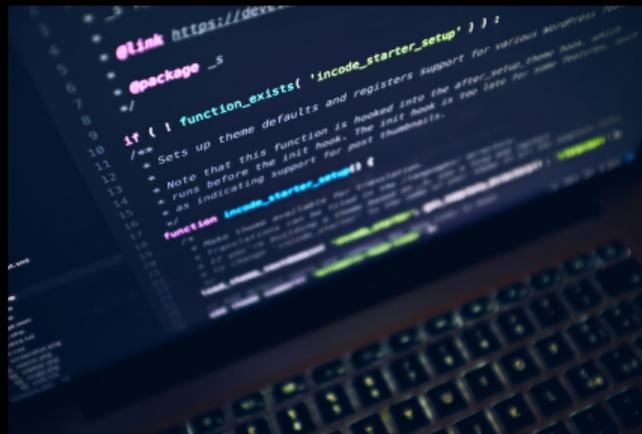


Figure 40: Go code. (Image: Photo by Luca Bravo on Unsplash)

Vibe Coding

GenAI is pretty good at making interactive websites!

- just ask chattie to build a prototype of your idea.
- fast, cheap
- possibly a bit broken (bad if you don't know how to fix)
- risks?
- problems?
- affordances?

Not necessarily bad in HCI: can we vibe code *way more* prototypes than we could afford to build?

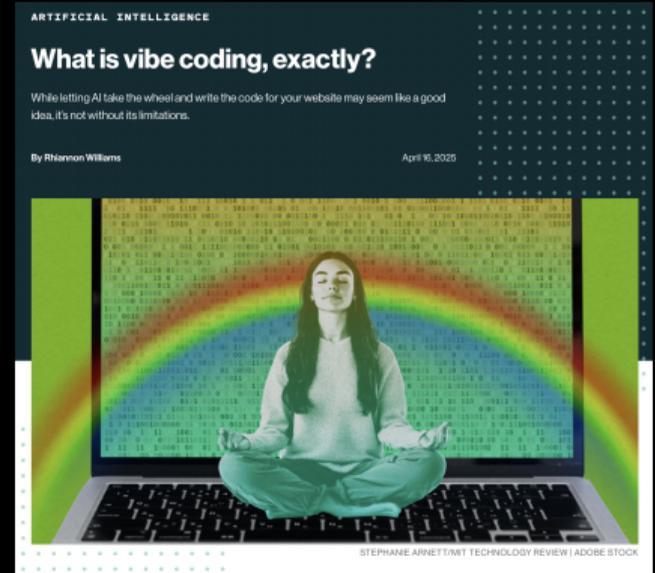


Figure 41: Vibe coding. Source: MIT Technology Review, April 2025.

Activity: prototyping by request

Can we live-code a prototype before the end of this lecture?

1. Choose a prototype idea on PollEverywhere: <PollEv.com /charlesmarti205>
2. Help me figure out how to prototype it.
3. ???
4. 🗳️ 🗳️ 💰 💰



Figure 42: Poll Everywhere QR code

Sketching and Prototyping in your Assessment

- in your assessments, sketches and prototypes are differentiated by role in a design process.
 - **sketches:** part of ideation process, quickly find lots of ideas, explore the needs and solutions
 - **prototypes:** lead to something *testable*, should articulate an interaction

Highest-fidelity is not necessarily better!

- best prototypes demonstrate a design process
- allow the important aspects of interaction to be evaluated
- I want to see evidence (through your prototypes) of a considered design process
- different prototypes may be appropriate for different designs

Questions

Who has a question?

References

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