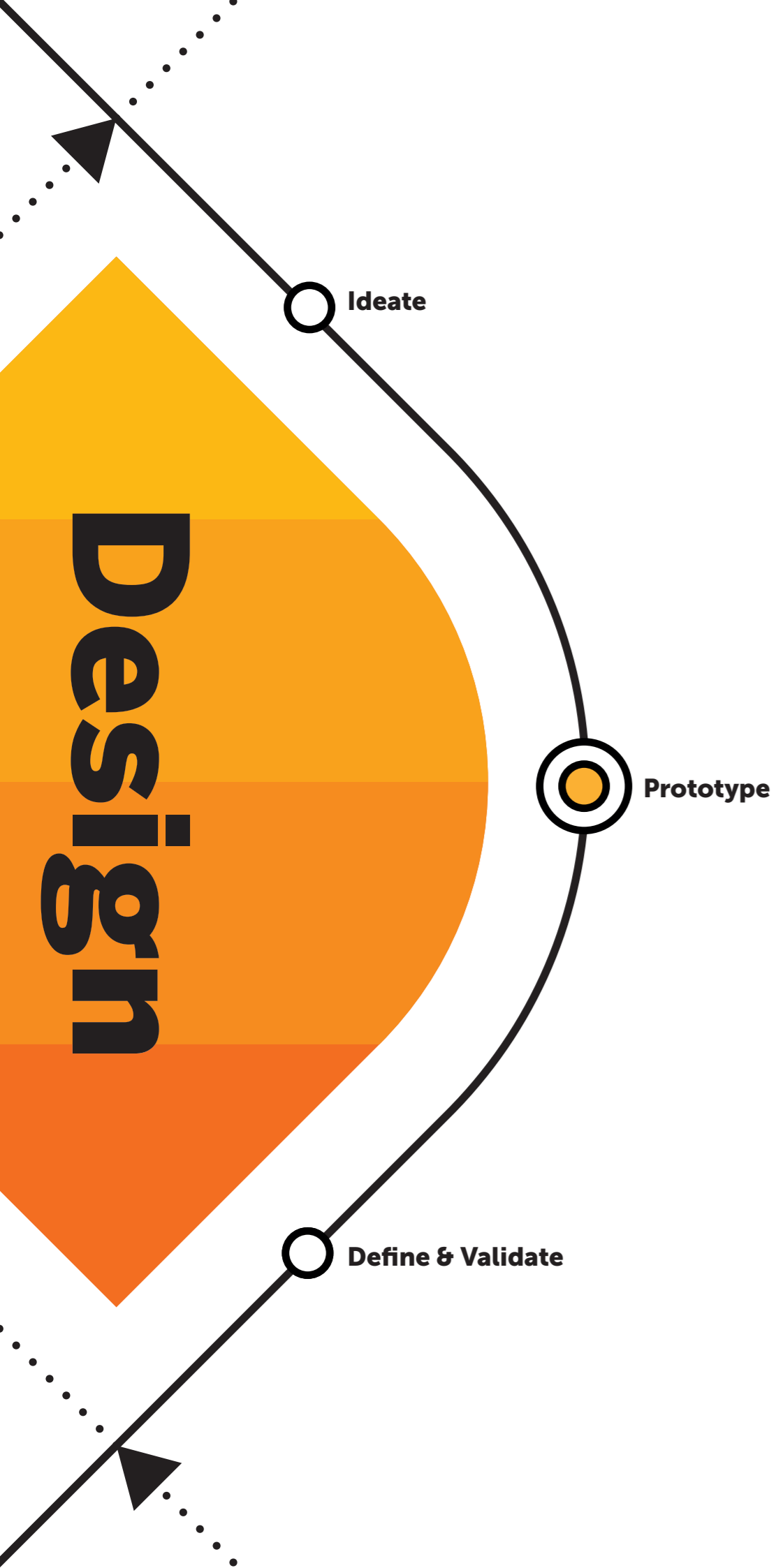


DESIGN PHASE

How to Build a Prototype

How to make ideas tangible and ready for validation by creating a model of how they might work.



Why to build a Prototype?

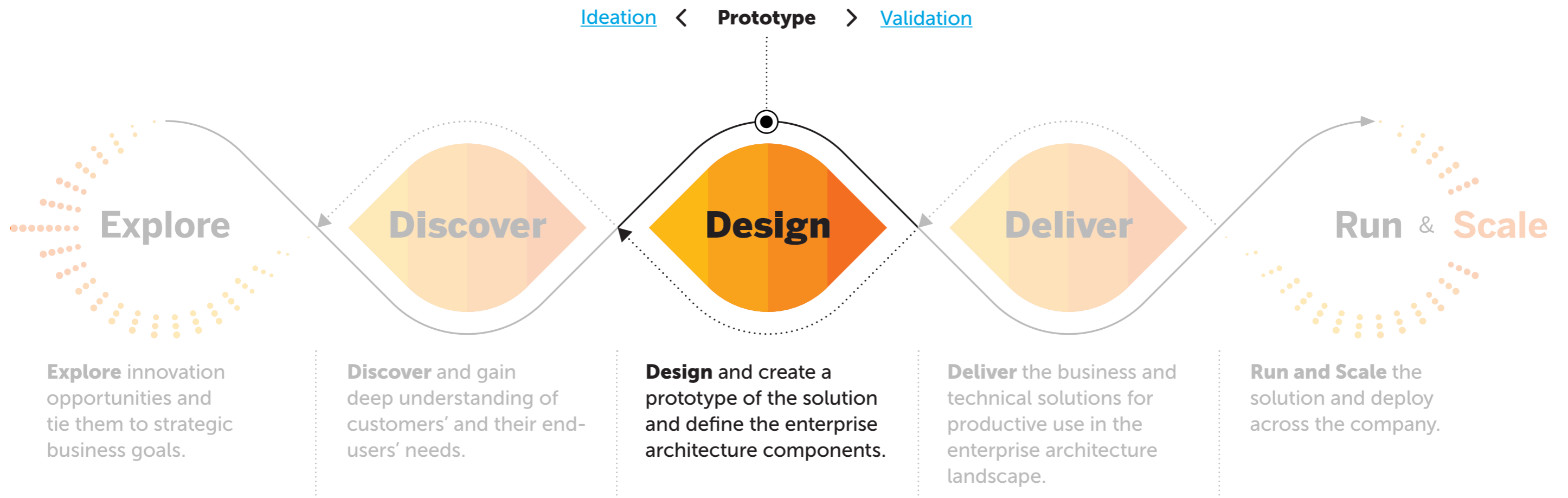
Once ideas have been generated, you need to test them and validate them with stakeholders and end users to make sure you are going in the right direction. Prototypes are a way to transform ideas described on paper into tangible representations that can be shown to others to get feedback.

Prototypes also help to develop your ideas further, understand them better and communicate and create a common understanding among project members about the ideas to be implemented.

When to build a Prototype?

The creation of prototypes happens usually after ideation, during the Design Phase. Prototyping is an iterative activity. This means that initial prototypes are

enhanced and recreated several times based on gathered feedback until the team is satisfied with the solution.



Learn more about SAP's Human-Centered Approach to Innovation: <https://experience.sap.com/designservices/approach>

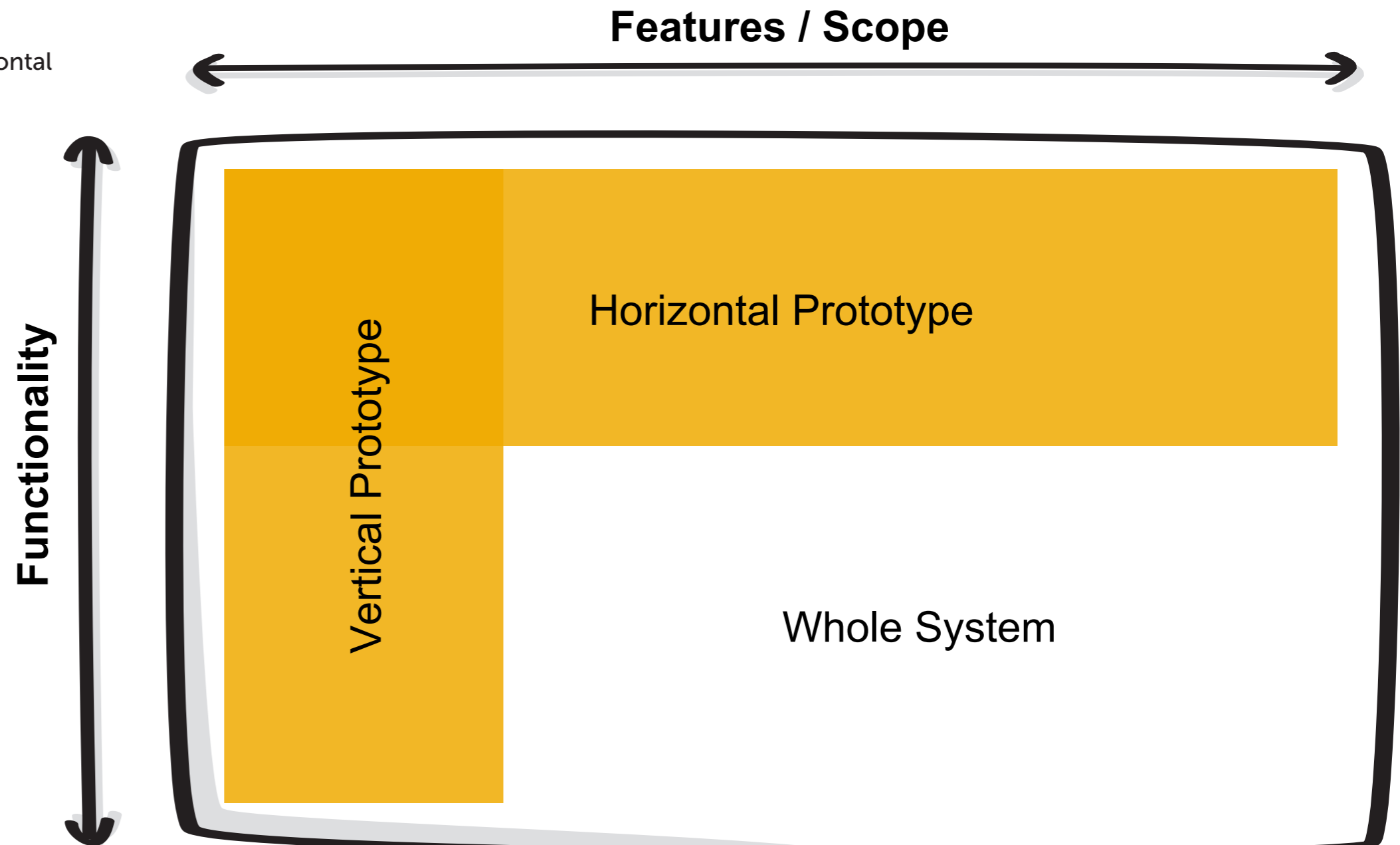
Detail level for your Prototype

Depending on your project, the stage you are in, and what you want to validate, you might want to create a horizontal or a vertical prototype.

Horizontal prototypes can cover the entire concept of your project but won't go into details, while vertical prototype can cover certain functionalities in depth.

Horizontal prototypes are more useful during early stages of a project, when it is important to know if the entire idea makes sense. A good example of a horizontal prototype is a storyboard.

Vertical prototypes are very useful during usability test sessions, when you need to know if a certain feature can be found or used as intended. An example of a vertical prototype is a clickthrough screenflow to test the search functionality of an e-commerce site.



Some techniques for Prototyping



Role Play

Together with your team, play out how the solution would work in a certain situation.



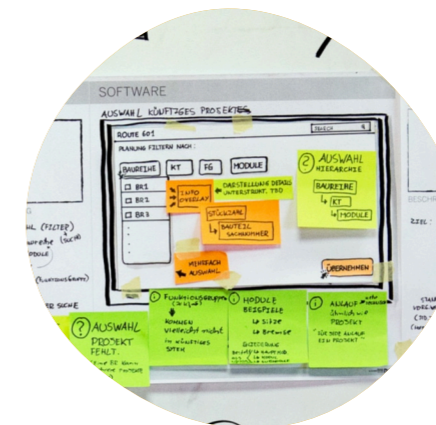
Storyboards

Create a [Vision Storyboard](#) about your solution idea



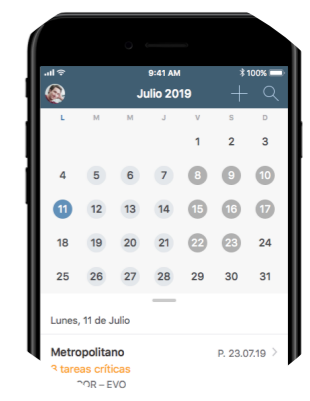
Physical Prototypes

Build a prototype of your proposed product using materials like cardboard and foam board.



Paper Prototypes

Sketch out a screenflow of your solution idea with simple pen and paper.



Digital Click-Dummy

Create an interactive digital prototype with tools like Figma, Adobe XD or others

How to Prototype?



Duration
Method dependent



Participation
5 - 6 People



Roles
**Designers, Architects,
End-Users**



Use input from
• [Ideation Session](#)
• [Idea Napkin](#)

Steps

- 1 Select the idea(s) you will create a prototype for.
- 2 Think about what aspects of your idea would you like to get feedback about.
- 3 Select a prototype method that fits the level of detail you want for your prototype and that will help you to validate the selected aspects.
- 4 Create the prototype using the selected method.
- 5 Get feedback and iterate

Expert Tips

Don't be afraid to show unfinished prototypes. The purpose of prototyping is to test ideas with minimum effort, so you can avoid major changes during design or implementation. Therefore, the time you spend on a prototype should be less than the time spent creating the real solution.

Prepare your validation questions in advance in order to know what parts of your solution to prototype.

Be ready to start over. Prototypes are meant to be discarded, so don't worry if validation indicates that you need to go back to the beginning.