6.1040 · software studio · fall 2025

problem framing

Daniel Jackson

your goals for today's class

be ready for problem framing assignment so you'll be able to pick a good problem & succeed in your project

understand some obstacles to problem framing also called "needfinding", "requirements", etc

be aware of common failure modes some ways in which software innovation can go wrong

what's success?



post an ad

Q search craigslist

event calendar

S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27

help, faq, abuse, legal avoid scams & fraud personal safety tips

> about craigslist best-of-craigslist craigslist is hiring what's new system status

craigslist charitable





craig newmark philanthropies

♥ Cambridge ± 15 mi

activities

childcare

classes

events

general

groups

local news

artists

community lost+found missed connections musicians politics rants & raves rideshare volunteers

services

automotive	labor/move
beauty	legal
cell/mobile	lessons
computer	marine
creative	pet
cycle	real estate
event	skilled trade
farm+garden	sm biz ads
financial	travel/vac
health/well	write/ed/tran
household	

discussion forums

apple	frugal	philos
arts	gaming	photo
atheist	garden	politics
autos	haiku	psych
beauty	help	recover
bikes	history	religion
celebs	housing	rofo
comp	jobs	science
cosmos	jokes	spirit
diet	legal	sports
divorce	manners	super
dying	marriage	tax
eco	money	travel
feedbk	music	tv
film	open	vegan
fixit	parent	words
food	pets	writing

housing

apts / housing
nousing swap
nousing wanted
office / commercial
oarking / storage
real estate for sale
rooms / shared
rooms wanted
sublets / temporary
vacation rentals

for sale

antiques	farm+garden
appliances	free
arts+crafts	furniture
atv/utv/sno	garage sale
auto parts	general
aviation	heavy equip
baby+kid	household
barter	jewelry
beauty+hlth	materials
bike parts	motorcycle parts
bikes	motorcycles
boat parts	music instr
boats	photo+video
books	rvs+camp
business	sporting
cars+trucks	tickets
cds/dvd/vhs	tools
cell phones	toys+games
clothes+acc	trailers
collectibles	video gaming
computer parts	wanted
computers	wheels+tires
and the second second	

electronics

jobs

accounting+finance

arch / engineering

art / media / design

biotech / science

admin / office

Ø

post

2

acct

english 💠

nearby cl

albany allentown

binghamton

cape cod

catskills

central nj

eastern ct

glens falls

hartford

hudson valley

jersey shore

long island

new hampshire new haven

north jersey

northwest ct

oneonta

plattsburgh poconos

potsdam-massena

rhode island

scranton south coast

syracuse

utica

worcester

us cities

us states

canada

cl worldwide

business / mgmt
customer service
education
etc / misc
food / bev / hosp
general labor
government
human resources
legal / paralegal
manufacturing
marketing / pr / ad
medical / health
nonprofit sector
real estate
retail / wholesale
sales / biz dev
salon / spa / fitness
security
skilled trade / craft
software / qa / dba
systems / network
technical support
transport
tv / film / video
web / info design

writing / editing

event
labor
talent
writing

resumes

not a "unicorn"

not a shiny website

no quantum, crypto or Al

but

140m global monthly visitors

>\$500m in annual revenue

what explains its popularity?

OTOH

issues with illegal services & scams

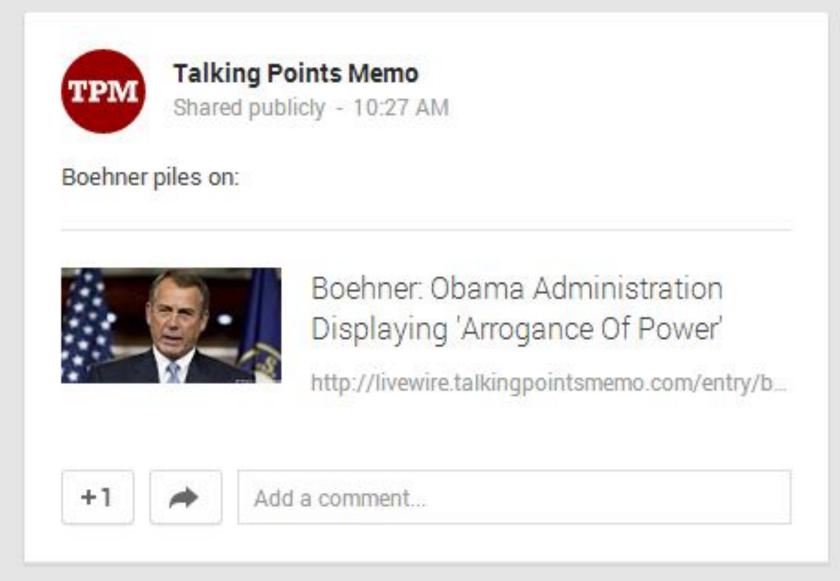
popularity is dropping



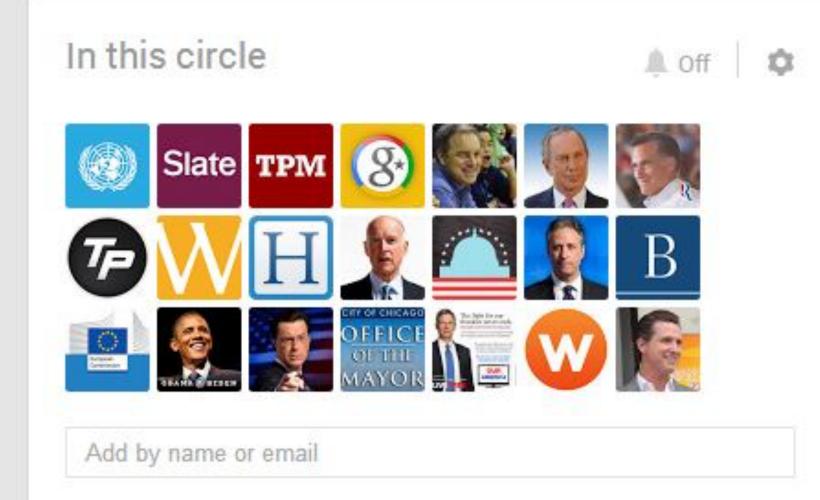
How much solar, wind, and geothermal energy is your state using?

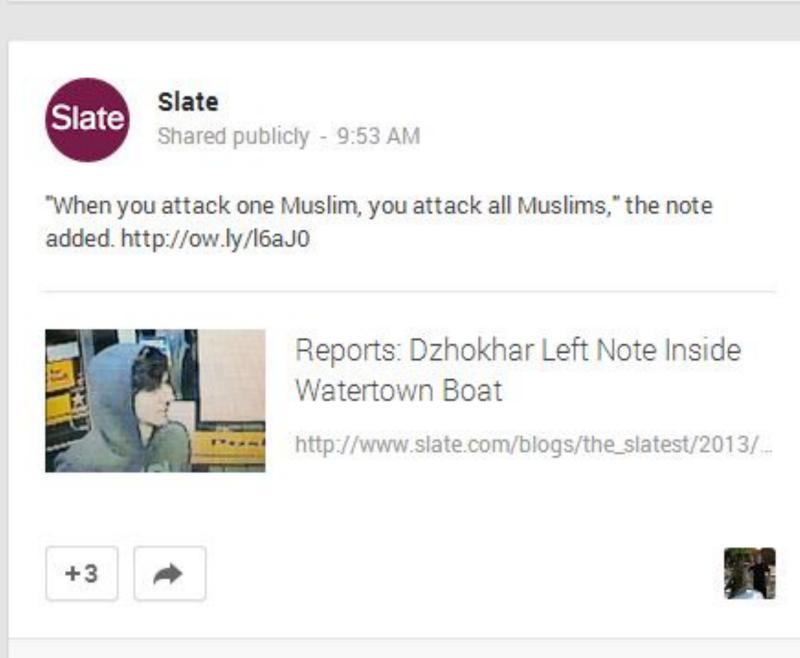
We've got a map for that: http://bit.ly/10ZYCdv



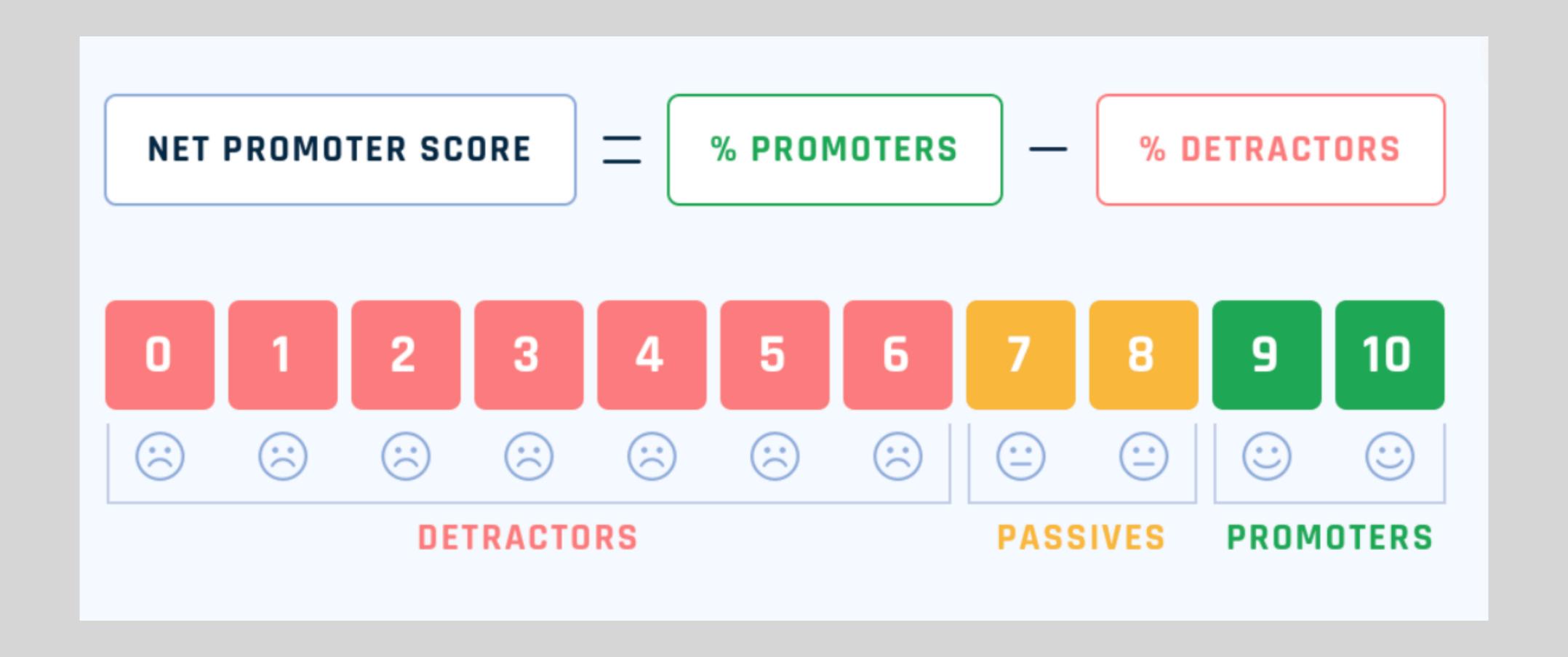








How likely are you to recommend X to a friend or colleague? (0-10)



NPS company values from www.comparably.com

NPS for some apps

Spotify: 49-54

Slack: 50

X: 11

Waze: 10

NPS for some Apple products

AirPods: 75

MacBook: mid-60s

iPhone: 51-63

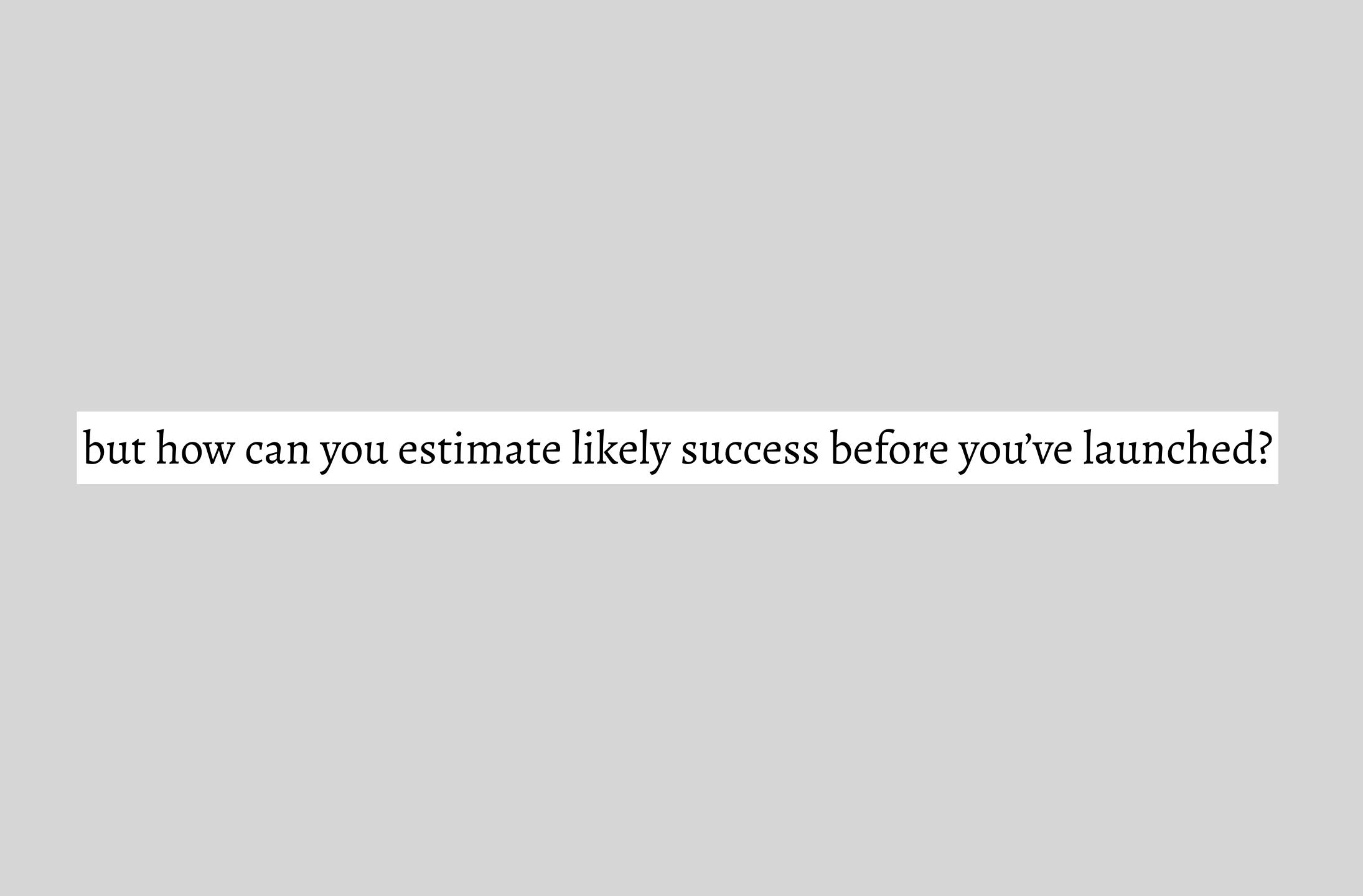
iPad: about 60

Music: about 55

iTunes: around 30

NPS for some companies

COMPANY	NPS SCORE
Amazon	49
Apple	48
Google	42
тоsніва Toshiba	39
Microsoft	38
SONY Sony	36
Qualcomm	31
SAMSUNG Samsung Electronics	29
IBM	28
acer Acer	24
Dell Technologies Dell Technologies	16
Samsung	14
HP Inc.	0
Comcast	-31



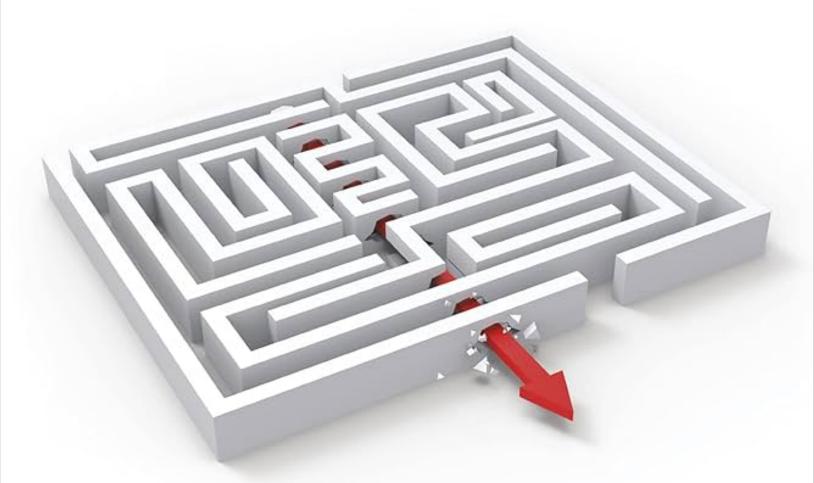
authentic demand

FOREWORD BY ARVIND KRISHNA, CHAIRMAN AND CEO, IBM

THE

HEART OF INNOVATION

A Field Guide for Navigating to Authentic Demand



MATT CHANOFF, MERRICK FURST, DANIEL SABBAH, AND MARK WEGMAN

the "waking dream"

you know who your customers are, how they're making decisions you see people buying and using the product, so you make it but it's a waking dream: the real world is different

the essence of the problem

"being wrong feels like being right" (*Being Wrong* by Kathryn Schulz) your thinking is skewed by cognitive biases

so what to do?

recognize this reality: you can't fix it, but you can work with it don't look for confirmation; look for signs of <u>indifference</u> search for "not nots": <u>not</u> OK for people to <u>not</u> do something



cognitive biases that affect needfinding

Biases that distort how designers see, hear, and interpret user needs

- Confirmation bias Seeking data that supports your assumptions instead of what users really need.
- False consensus effect Believing users think/behave like you or your team.
- Curse of knowledge Difficulty imagining what it's like to be a novice.
- Social desirability bias Users give answers that sound acceptable, not truthful.
- · Illusion of transparency Overestimating your understanding of users' mental states (or theirs or yours)
- Groupthink Teams overemphasize consensus or what's already known, ignoring divergent insights.
- Outgroup homogeneity bias Risk of oversimplifying user groups, missing diversity of needs.
- Availability heuristic Preferring most memorable or recent observations to systematic data
- Salience bias Focusing on what's striking rather than what's important but less obvious.

interviews are often used for needfinding

which biases make **interviews** unreliable?

Best of Both Worlds: Improving Gmail Labels with the Affordances of Folders

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Michael Leggett

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Abstract

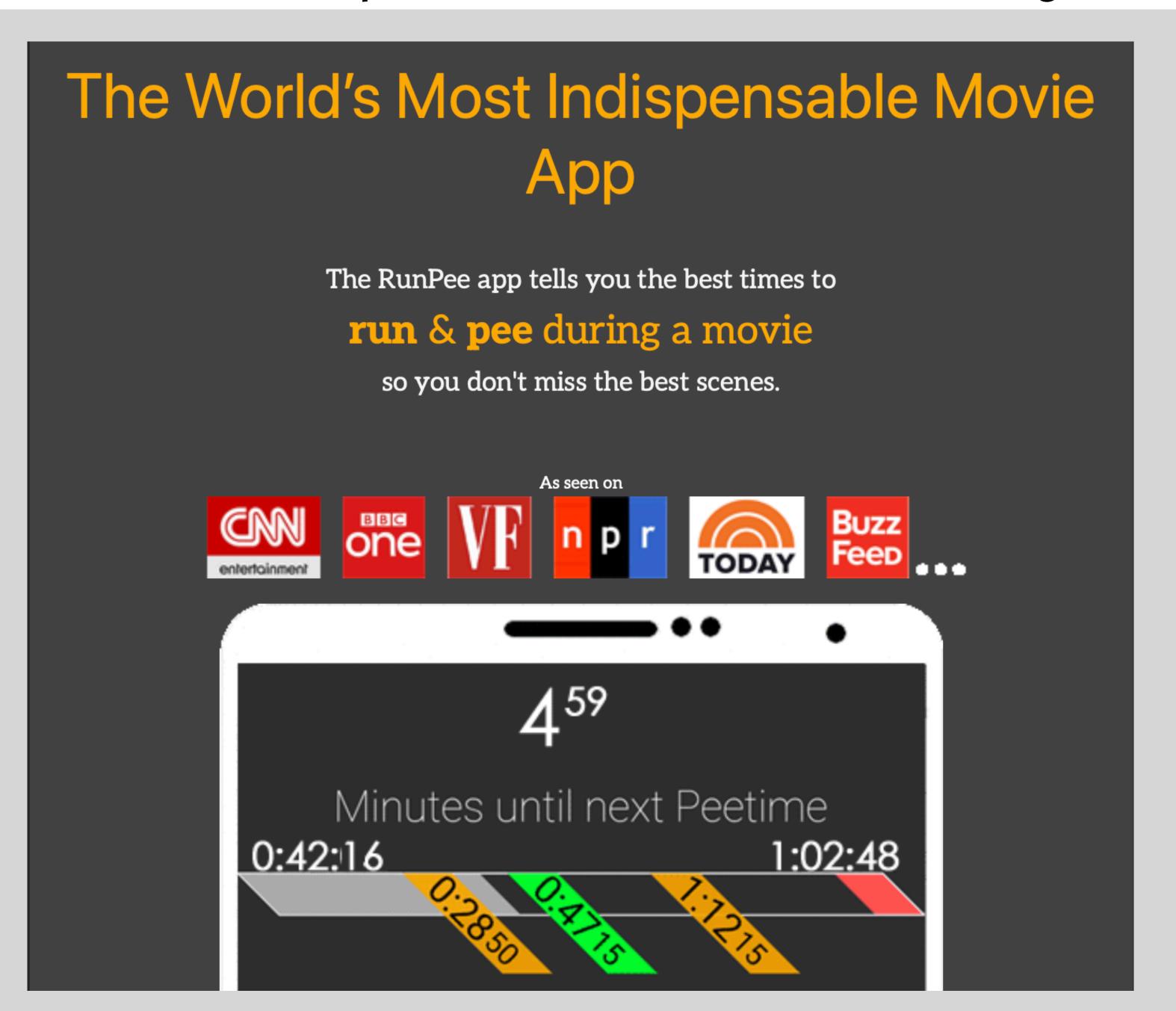
Gmail's filing system for email conversations is based around labels, which are more flexible and powerful than folders. With its original user interface, many users did not discover labels, and wondered why Gmail had no folders. The Gmail team redesigned the user interface for labeling to make it more discoverable and understandable, and to add the most useful functionality of folders. The new design works for the simple use case (a conversation with only one label), while still making the more complex use case (multiple labels) easily available. It has been launched to millions of users worldwide and has resulted in much higher adoption of labels, especially by new users of Gmail.

CHI 2010: Gmail users can't make sense of labels, so Google made them look like folders

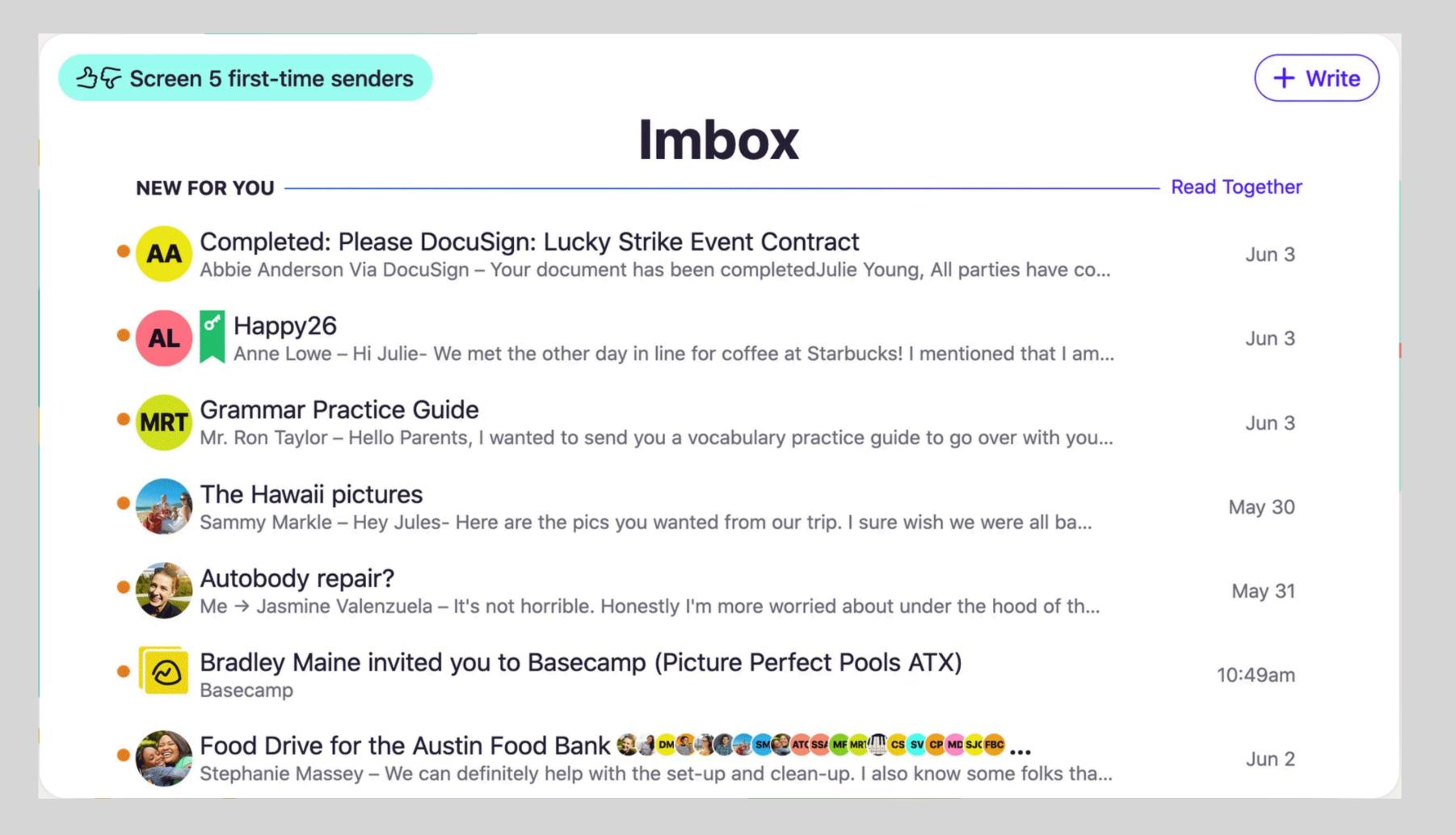
exercise: with person next to you, discuss which cognitive biases might have led to this

common pitfalls

indifference: problem matters, but not enough



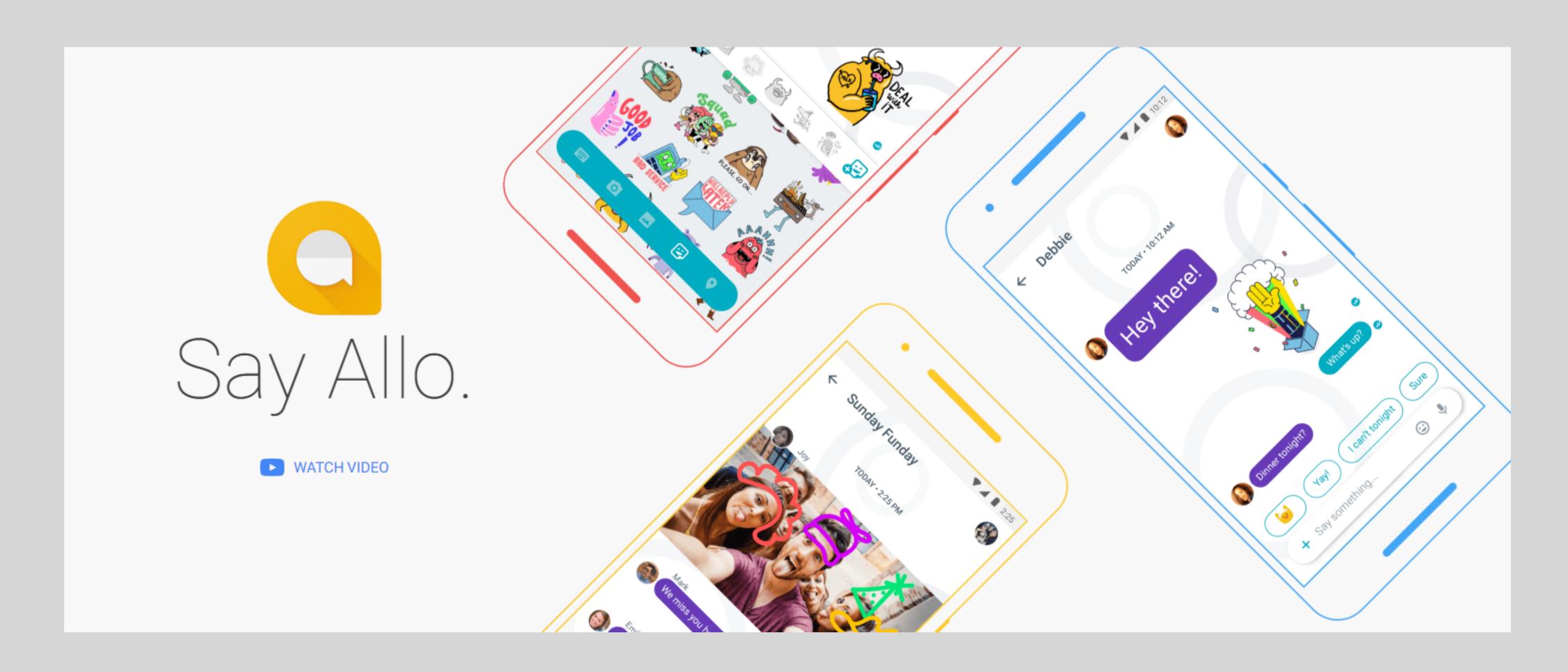
founder fallacy: you are not the user



Hey Email (2020-2022)

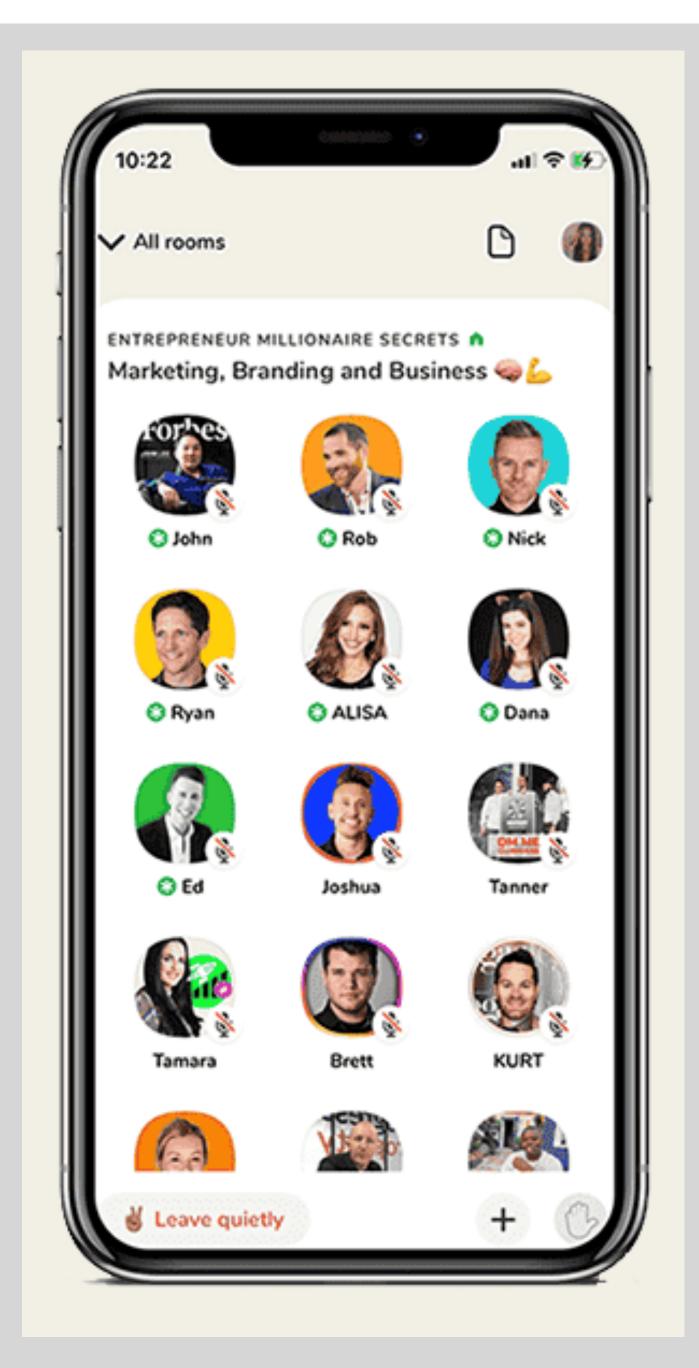
many nice features (eg, focus) but critics say designed for founders no formatting in focus mode, eg

insufficient differentiation



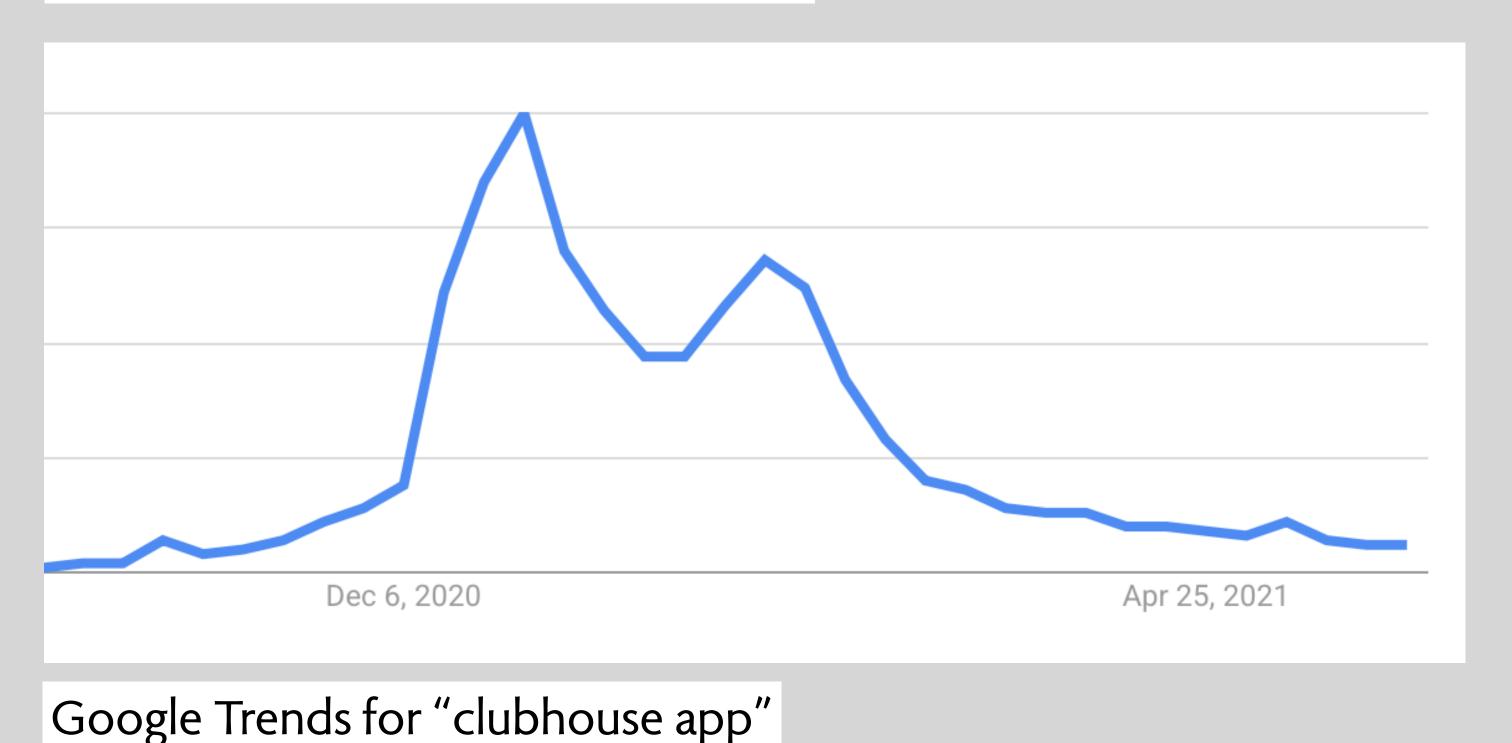
Google Allo (2016-2019)
mobile instant messaging app
smart replies & smart emojis
but WhatsApp, Telegram, Signal, Viber

lack of critical mass

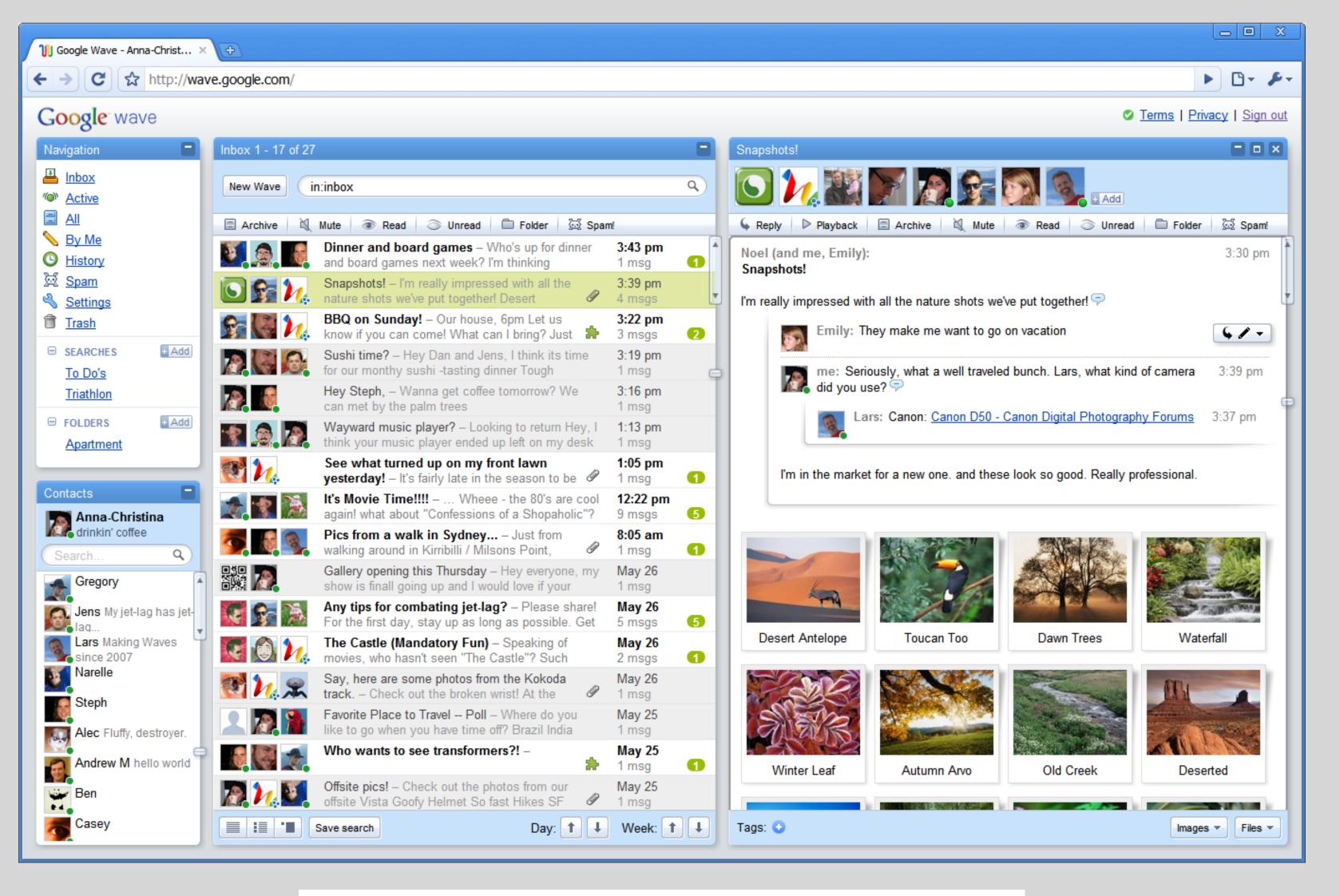


Clubhouse (2020)

live audio conversations
invite only, sense of exclusivity
pandemic timing helped
zero to 100m users in less than a year
valued at \$4 billion by a16z etc



overambition



Google Wave (2009-2018)

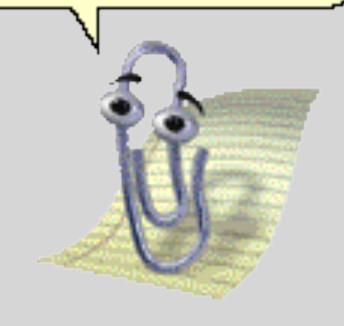
unified workspace & collaboration platform users weren't sure what to do with it

antibodies: users reject it

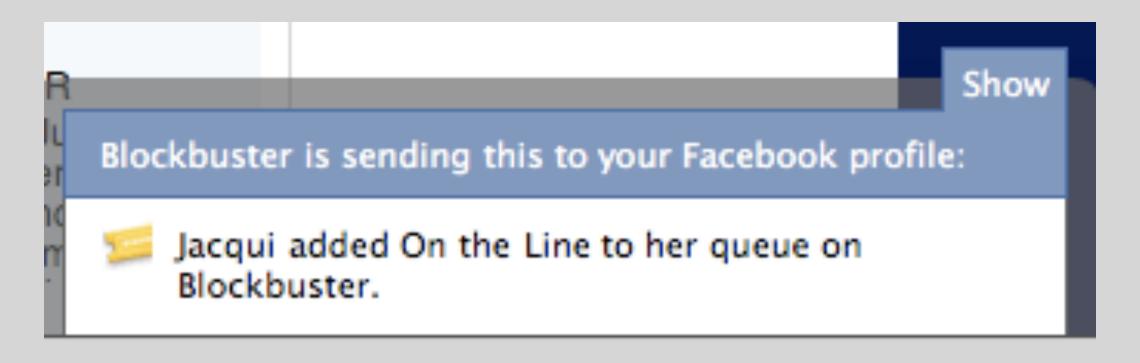
It looks like you're writing a letter.

Would you like help?

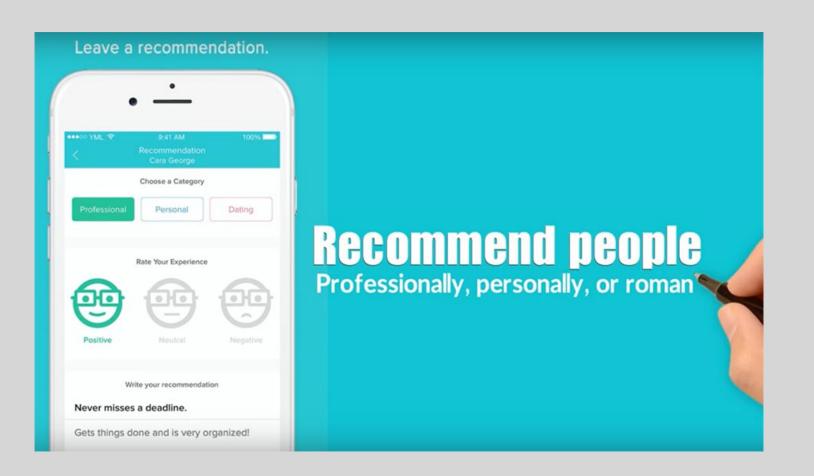
- Get help with writing the letter
- Just type the letter without help
- Don't show me this tip again



Microsoft Clippy (1997-2001) before your time, but lives on became a cultural punchline

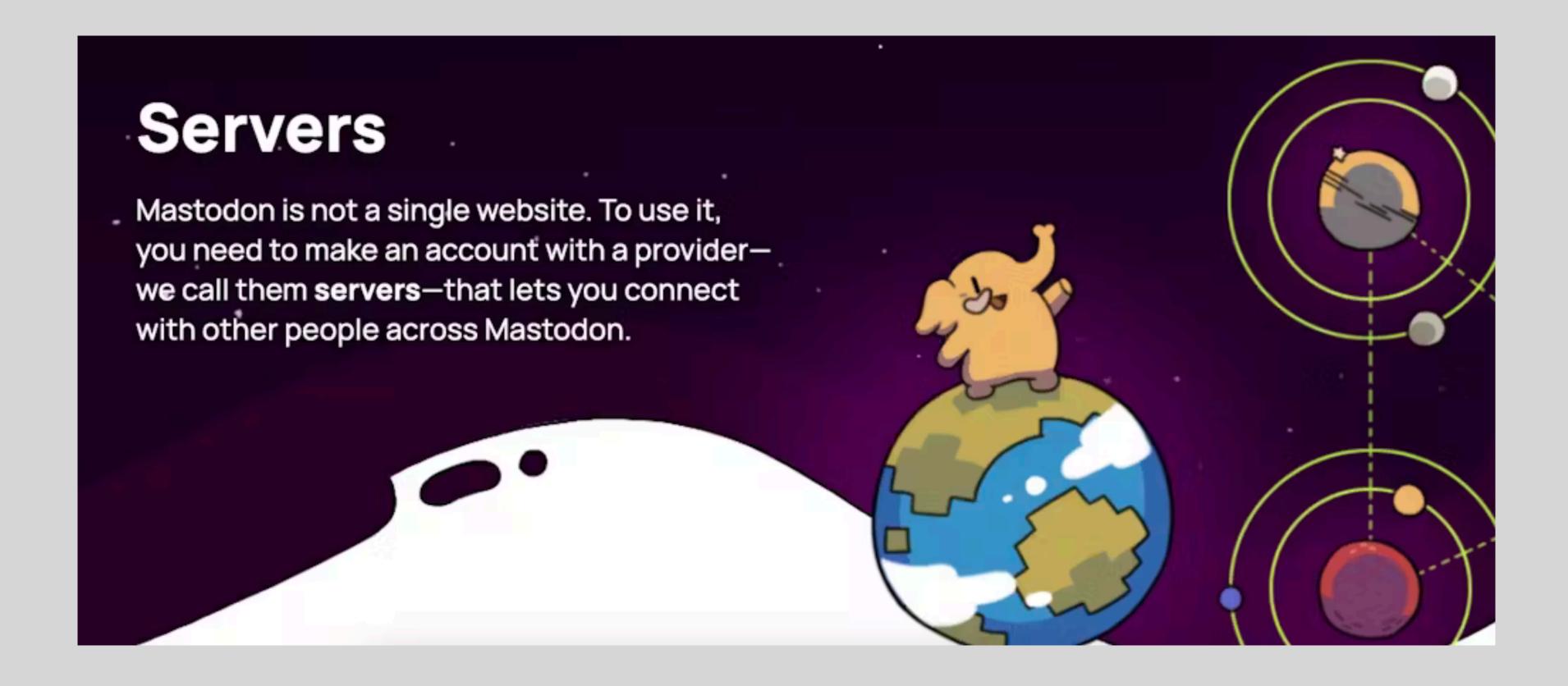


Facebook Beacon (2007-2009) autoposted purchases on timeline Dec 2007: allowed opt-out 2009: class action suit, shut down



Peeple (2016)
"Yelp for people"
widely criticized

friction: obstacles to adoption



Mastodon (since 2016)
open source social network
"federated": servers managed independently
selecting a server too hard for most
peaked at >2m in 2022, but now <1m

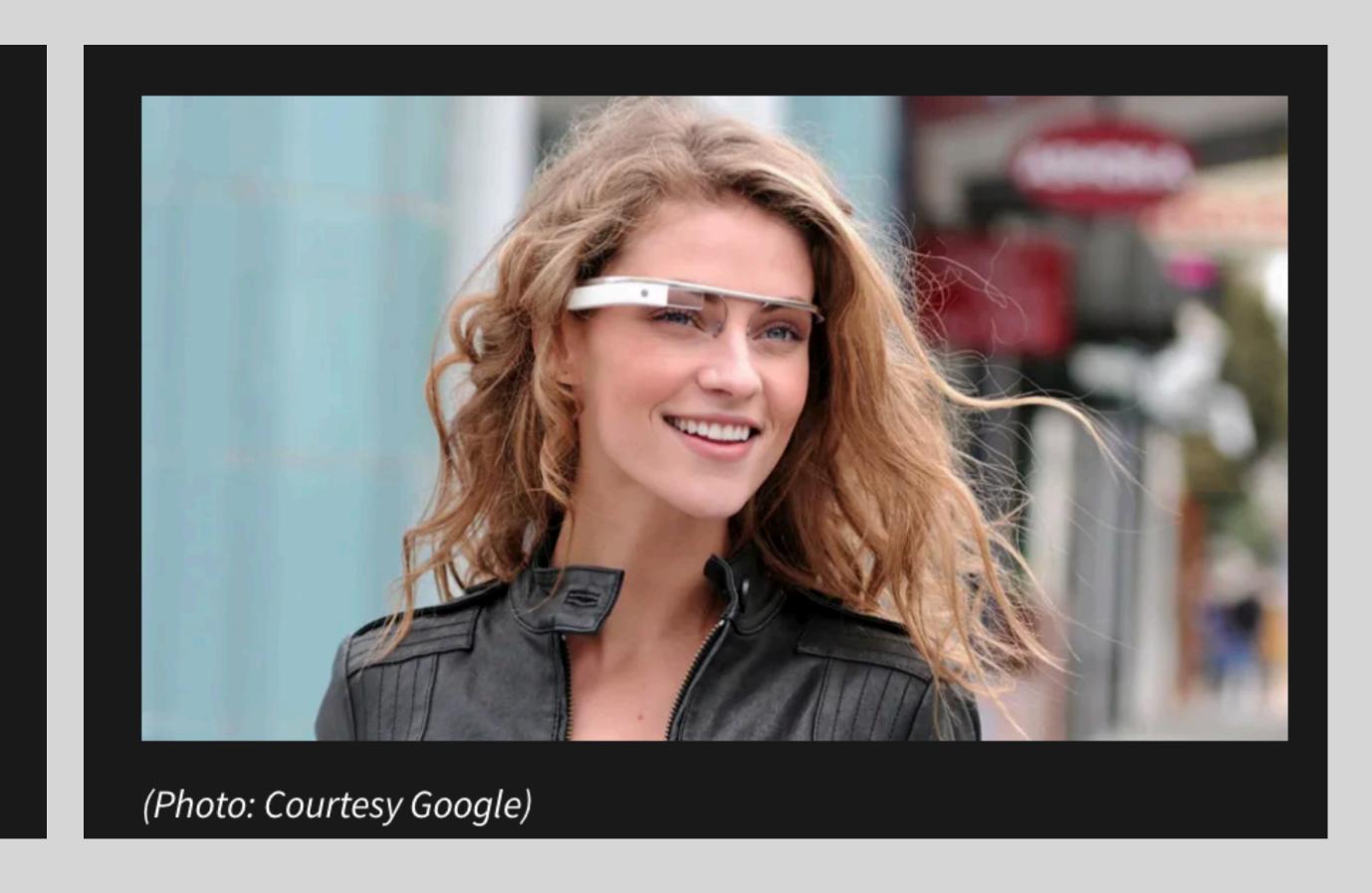
ignoring key stakeholders

TECHNOLOGY

Google: How not to be a 'Glasshole'

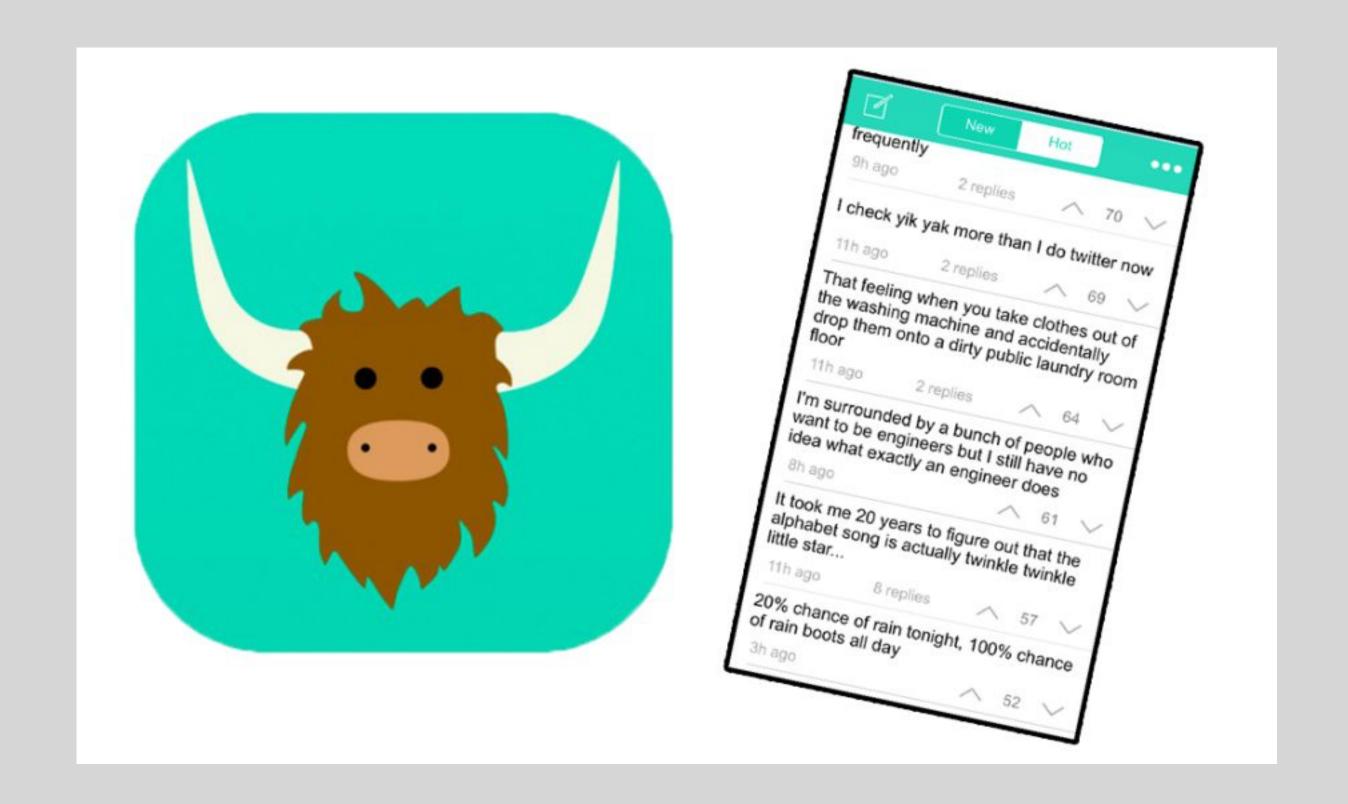
by: <u>CNN Wire</u>

Posted: Feb 19, 2014 / 03:18 PM MST Updated: Feb 19, 2014 / 03:18 PM MST



Google Glass (2014-2015) negative reaction from bystanders privacy concerns: being recorded

unexpected consequences

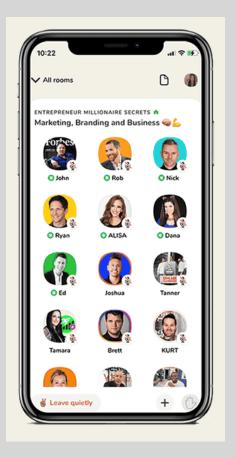


YikYak (2013-2017)

location-based, anonymous social media "yaks" visible to others within 5 mile radius shutdown due to cyberbullying and hate speech



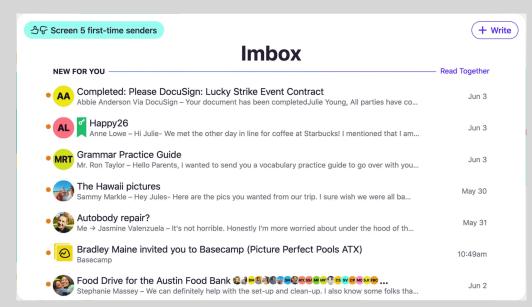
indifference



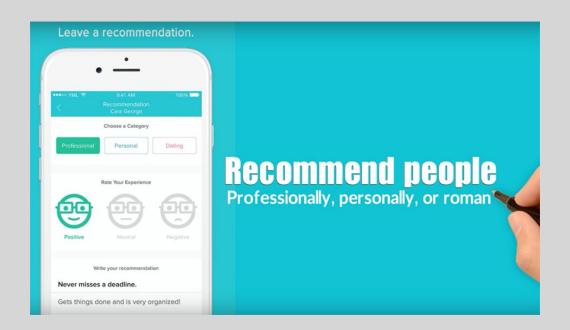
lack of critical mass



ignoring stakeholders

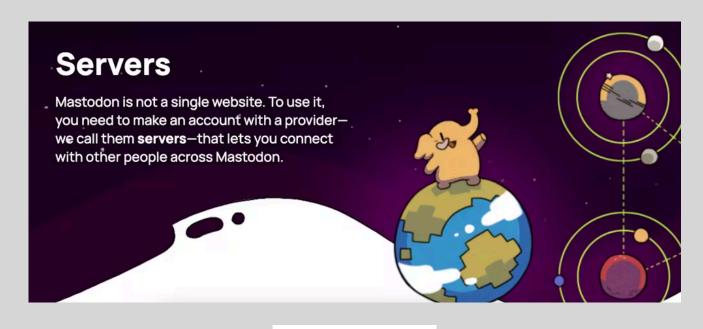


founder fallacy

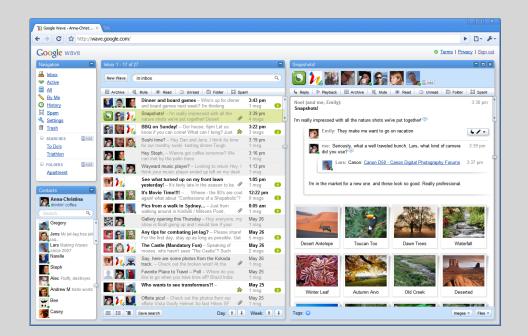


antibodies

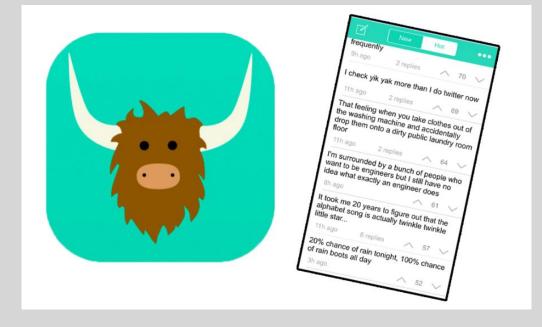
insufficient differentiation



friction



overambition



unexpected consequences

what might have limited the success of these past projects?

sharing food swipes

donate dining cash to others

fridge management

suggests meals, shopping lists, tracks expiry

portfolio following

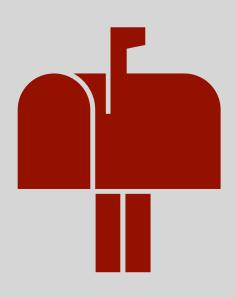
invest with a pro's asset choices

living group chore tracker

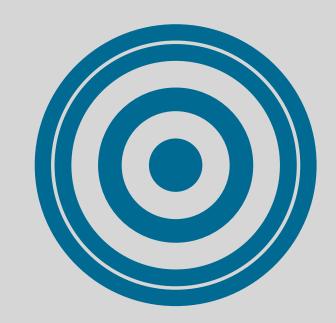
automate who takes out trash

tips for student projects

what makes a good student project?



real, not a toy or clone
will have some users
no essential function omitted
no showstopper friction



simple & focused complexity will ruin your app focusing can be scary matters esp for small projects



innovative in some respect
a new context or problem
one novel enabling feature
a new combination of features

how to approach devising a good project



explore your surroundings

clubs, activities, friends hobbies, special interests your everyday life



notice gaps & friction

what's not working?
identify problems
but don't over analyze

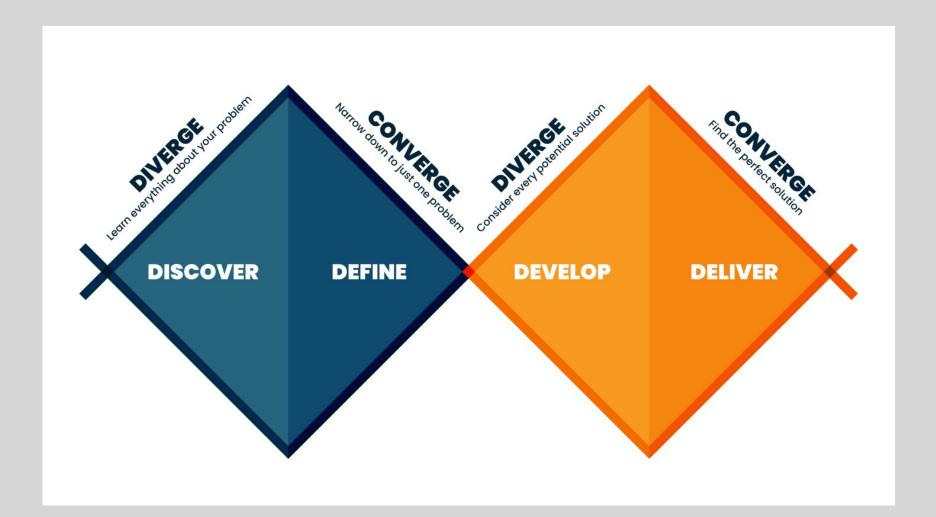


identify all stakeholders not just direct users



collect evidence

search for data & opinions find comparable apps seek disconfirmation



diverge/converge

brainstorm without judgment then refine and critique

takeaways

sneak preview of Prof Gordon's upcoming AI lectures

AI can already build software (but has a lot to learn) you need: design sense + inquisitiveness + skepticism

authentic demand is elusive but essential

your own cognitive distortions as designer get in the way actively seek disconfirmation and indifference

software innovations fail for many reasons

friction, unexpected consequences, unhappy stakeholders many failure modes are about design (where tech meets people)

tips for your student projects

make it simple but real, and innovate in <u>some</u> respect exploit your own connections but bolster with evidence