

Jack E. Taylor

City Sleuth: UX Case Study

Background



Following is a case study for a spec app I designed, illustrating my UX skills. To see my visual work for brands and editorial, visit <u>jetpax.com</u>.

City Sleuth is an urban scavenger hunt propelling participants toward hidden cultural treasures.

By gaming cultural exploration into a scavenger hunt, the curious would have a competitive reason to get off the couch, and onto the path less-followed.

Problem Statement

Hip urbanites want a means to find off-beat areas of their cities and the cities they visit because they would like to be more knowledgable about unusual facts and rarely visited places. We will know this to be true when we see users trigger information at those locations.

Product Solution

City Sleuth is a mobile, augmented reality app that invites users to tour different neighborhoods and collect site-specific information artifacts.

Features

City Sleuths is an augmented reality scavenger huntin app featuring sitetriggered audio, video and texual content.

Players can search for hunts by specific neighborhood, distance from one's current location, or content category.







Approach

The design followed the four-fold path of discovery, design and testing, modification, and iteration.





Card-Sorting IA: Sitemapping Sketching & Wireframing



TEST & REVISE

User Testing Affinity Mapping Revisions



Build Collect Input / Revise Plan Next Iteration

PHASE 1 | Understand The Player

I conducted four scripted, F2F interviews with potential scavenger hunters. Since the app would be created for urbanites with free time, a discretionary budget and a hunger for cultural experience, and given the potential for adult content, I selected college-educated subjects over 21, skewing toward their 20s and thirties. However, it would be ill-advised to rule out retirees with a zest for experience and learning. So, I included one over-50 man.



All of the interviewees liked to explore cities in general, and New York City in particular. They all regularly sought new, out-of-the-way locations for pop culture, as well as drinks and food. Though only two had ever conducted a scavenger hunt, all the participants were enthusiastic about one dedicated to history, music, and mystery. Though they would use it to socialize with friends, and possibly with other players, they would not use it as a way of meeting people.

Personas

After affinity mapping key findings, and cluster mapping emerging insights, I built three personas, which would ground the task analysis for user flows.



User Flows

Generative and competitive research clearly established the fact that people prefer scavenger hunts as a social activity. While our players users wouldn't use City Sleuths as a medium to meet others, they would like to share the experience with friends and family. With the primary business demand to book hunts, two core functions are clear:

- Finding and booking a hunt
- Inviting friends to that hunt

The order in which these tasks are conducted seemed interchangeable, (and was verified by later interviews).



PHASE 2 | Design

Preliminary IA

Knowing the users needs and expectations in accomplishing core tasks, the app seemed simple to map. However, I needed to check my expectations with potential players. With an open card sort, I asked research subjects to organize functions according to their expectations. Without a common nomenclature, it was sometimes challenging to interpret and categorize creative naming conventions. Nonetheless, a similarity matrix emerged that suggested some modifications to the app structure.

Type of Hunt Peferred																							
100	00 Geographical Region of Hunt Preferred													Strong groupings of hunt searching and									
80	80	80 Search for Hunts											saving, with hunt preferences.										
80	80	100	Sav	ve a ⊦	lunt S	Searc	h Re	sult															
80	80	100	100	Boo	ok a I	Hunt																	
60	60	60	60	60	Abo	out A	Hun	t															-
60	60	60	60	60	100	Ab	out A	Hur	nt Loc	ation													Continued aggregation of hunt
40	40	40	40	40	80	80	FA	Q ab	out h	unts													information in one area.
40	40	60	60	60	40	40	60	Hu	int Le	aderl	ooarc	ł											
20	20	40	40	40	20	20					ise With Us												
20	20	40	40						80		Live chat for help												Help grouping seems to be indicate these
20		20	20		40	40						1	number for help										functions are unique.
20	20	20	20	20					40				rporate Contact Info										
40		20	20	20					60														
40		20	20	20									40 Hunts You've Finished.										7
40		20	20	20										Notes You've Saved From a Hunt						om a	Hunt		2nd strongest grouping:
40		20	20	20					20					100	80		our Avatar						personal data.
40			20												80								
40 20	40 20	20 40	20 40						20				40	-	80 20	60 20	The second secon						
20		40		40					80 60						Concernment of				80	6			ana ng to Other Players
40		40	40	40											10000								Method
40	-10	40	40	40	00	00	-0	20	20	40	00	00	20	20	20	-0	40	20	20	20	rayii	iciliti	metrod

Card Sorting (continued)

Knowing the users needs and expectations in accomplishing core tasks, the app seemed simple to map. Noting the grouping of hunting searching and preferences, I restructured the architecture to group these with search. Likewise, it was clear that communications with friends and other players was important.



Wireframes and Prototyping

Paper sketching was my foundation for fleshing out core functions.



Wireframes and Prototyping (Continued)

After concepting on paper, I built medium-res wireframes in Balsamiq. However, it became abundantly clear with the medium-res screens that duplicating functions on the home and hunt screens was at best wasteful. So, I tweaked the architecture's site map, before building a hi-res prototype.



Wireframes and Prototyping (Continued)



PHASE 3 | User Testing & Revision

After building a high-res prototype on Invision, I was ready for remote and F2F moderated usability testing.



The objectives for testing were to determine if users understood the app, observe interaction for usability challenges, and note any opportunities for improvement. In 2 in-person and 4 remote sessions, subjects largely matching my personas consented to be recorded with the clickable Invision prototype.

User Testing (continued)



	Mar .		
the state of	and the second	P. Star	Charles and the state
OBSERVATIONS	POSITIVE COMMMENTS	NEGATIVE COMMENTS	ERRORS
Immediately understood nav		Not sure what's going on with	Did not understand Search By
icons and app functionality. Felt at ease with the app - P1	I like the simple layout - P1	the message. Did I send it? Why am I on the hunts page?	Name P2
Found navigation easy to understand - P3	This app could be a lot of fun. I'd	How do you search by name? Why not by location - P4	Did not understand 'Book Hunt'
Immediately understood navigation icons - P2	use it p1	Search By Name throws me. I	Did not understand Search By Name - P4
Found the Navigation easy, - P5	The Distance Bar is cooL - PI	don't know what I'd be searching for. Unless I could put in a zip code or neighborhood	A CHARGE THE
Immediately understood the navigation P4	"Hunt entry pinned on map - that's great!" - P2	P2	
Understood icons and navigation.	I thought the flow went well, and it all made sense P2	Saved Hunts looks like hunts that were not completed - P4	
Chose Texting as her mode of	CALIFORNIA STATE AND	Is a "Saved Hunt" a finished hunt? - P5	Der sie werte
invitation PI Invites by Text - P6	Yeah, this seems really easy - P3	an series of the	
Invitation by Text Messaging.	This looks like funP5	You should add Venmo. I never use Paypal P4	
Invitation by Text Messaging. Would never use Social Media, - P3	I have to deal with really busy interfaces all day, and I love how	You should include Venmo P3	
Invitation through Text	this is simple and approachable. P6	l'id use Venmo. Paypal is lame P5	Bertheller.
Messaging - P5	The distance bar is cool - P6		Sugar Barris
Chose Email for invites P2		Why are only a few things clickable? -P5	
Found a hunt by Map View P4		Condition of the second	
Found a hunt through categories P5	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER	Fd like the address of the hunt clearly stated P2	197 2 T 1 2 M
Clicked on distance to find hunt. P6	and the second	A CONTRACTOR	
Found a hunt by category P3			
Transactions were familiar and	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the second	
simple P5 Found transaction easy and		Meridian C.	
familiar P4		5. 公司,1993年代	
Found transactions easy to accomplish - P1			
and the second		C. Alexandra	
Thought the forced choices by limited hot spots "forced." - P5		PARTIE AND	
Confused by "Summary" in			
transaction P2			Jak .
Wants a receipt for the transaction P4			- Martin
Would use Apple Pay on this -	the state of the second	States and States and	Part
P6		The water	and the second

User Testing (continued)

By Jakob Nielsen's scale, the testers identified one minor usability problem, and a couple of opportunities for improvement.

• Searching for a 'Hunt By Name" was confusing, and in the next iteration became a search by zip code or neighborhood.

• "Saved Hunts" was confusing for first time users. It opened the possibility for on-boarding with brief, descriptive text.

• Younger testers, in particular, were eager to see Venmo as a payment option.



PHASE 4 | UI

Time for the visual build! Choosing a limited color palette, a Google font, and a 12-grid layout, I built an initial style guide and first round of interface iterations.

Examining these screens for WCAG accessibility issues with tools such as ContrastChecker uncovered areas for improvement. Clicking through a prototype on Invision, design peers also strengthened my work with valuable critical input.



The combined evolution included:

- Changing top bar for both aesthetics and readability of logo
- Inclusion of page titles on all screens
- Removal of non-functional, decorative photography on primary screens
- Removal of outlines from global nav icons, and inclusion of text to aid text-to-speech readers
- Increased contrast for category card names
- Replacement of proximity bar forward triangle with "GO" button.

UI (continued)



View the current prototype: <u>https://invis.io/SVTB98UFC4Y</u>

Style Guide



Typography

H1 Headline

Font-family: Nunito Sans • Font-weight: Bold • Font-size: 45 px

H2 Headline

Font-family: Nunito Sans • Font-weight: Bold • Font-size: 36 px

H3 Headline

Font-family: Nunito Sans • Font-weight: Bold • Font-size: 26 px

H4 Headline Font-family: Nunito Sans • Font-weight: Bold • Font-size: 18 px

H5 Headline | Button Font-family: Nunito Sans • Font-weight: Bold • Font-size: 16

AA: Body Font-family: Nunito Sans • Font-weight: Regular • Font-size: 14

Style Guide (continued)

lcons



Style Guide (continued)



Text is being entered, here – #666666

Error Message: Nunito Sans Italic.