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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																								
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80	80 100 Save a Hunt Search Result																							
80	80	100	100	Book a Hunt																				
60	60	60	60	60 About A Hunt															_					
60	60	60	60	60	100 About A Hunt Location														Continued aggregation of hunt					
40	40	40	40	40	80	80	30 FAQ about hunts														information in one area.			
40	40	60	60	60	40	40	60	Hunt Leaderboard																
20	20	40	40	40	20	20	20	60	Adv	Advertise With Us														
20	20	40	40	40	20	20	20	40	80	Live chat for help											Help grouping seems to be indicate these			
20	20	20	20	20	40	40	40	20	60	80 Phone number for help											functions are unique.			
20	20	20	20	20	60	60	60	20	40	40	60	Co	pora	te Co	ntact	Info								
40	40	20	20	20	40	40	40	20	60	60	60	60	Meet the Company Team											
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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)

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BSERVATIONS	POSITIVE COMMMENTS	NEGATIVE COMMENTS	ERRORS	and they		
nmediately understood nav cons and app functionality. Felt t ease with the app - Pl	1 like the simple layout - PI	Not sure what's going on with the message. Did I send it? Why am I on the hunts page?	Did not understand Search By Name P2			
ound navigation easy to nderstand - 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'		-	
mmediately understood avigation icons - P2	The Distance Bar is cooL - P1	Search By Name throws me. I don't know what I'd be searching for University of the	Name - P4	A CONTRACT		2
ound the Navigation easy P5	"Hunt entry pinned on map - that's great!" - P2	in a zip code or neighborhood P2		18 P 1		
avigation P4 Inderstood icons and avigation	I thought the flow went well, and it all made sense - P2	Saved Hunts looks like hunts that were not completed - P4		Strack .	and a second	
hose Texting as her mode of nvitation PI	Yeah, this seems really easy - P3	Is a "Saved Hunt" a finished hunt? - PS	的复数形式		E	1
nvites by Text - P6	A REAL PROPERTY AND INCOME.	You should add Venmo 1 never		and the second		HORA.
nvitation by Text Messaging.	This looks like funP5	use Paypal P4				
vitation by Text Messaging. Jould never use Social Media P3	I have to deal with really busy interfaces all day, and I love how this is simple and approachable.	You should include Venmo P3				
Invitation through Text Messaging - P5	P6 The distance bat is cool - P6	PS	A LEWIS			
Chose Email for invites P2	SCHOOL STREET	Why are only a few things	ALL PROPERTY AND		The second in	
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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

Label Must Appear: 10 px

Error Message: Nunito Sans Italic.