



Optimizing Outcomes: Integrating UX and User Feedback in Development

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In partnership with:



Outline

- Intro to User Experience (UX)
 - UX principles
 - UX design process
- User research methods
- User feedback
 - Incorporating user input
 - Prototypes and visual feedback
- UX impact

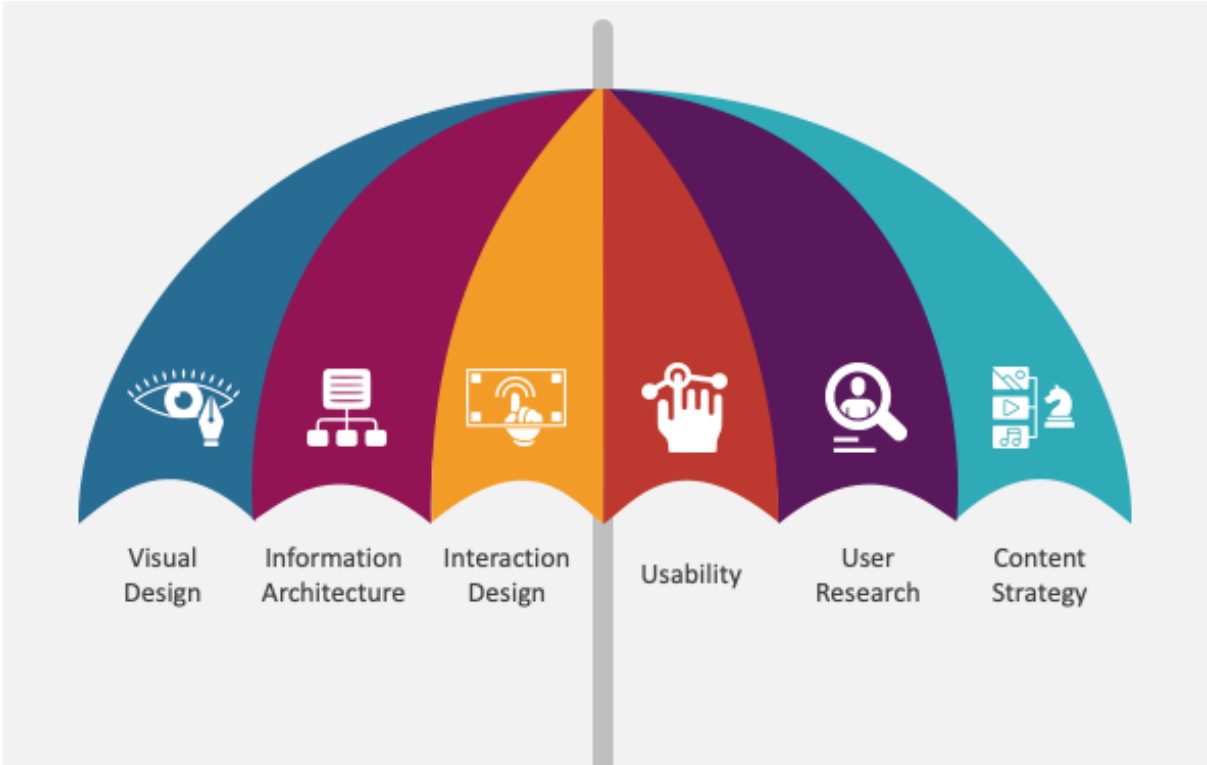
Intro to User Experience

User experience (UX) design is an interdisciplinary field involving understanding, designing, and optimizing user interaction with products, services, and systems to **create intuitive and efficient interactions** that **evoke positive emotions and fulfill user needs**, fostering satisfaction and engagement.

Intro to User Experience

- User experience refers to the feeling users have when interacting or using different products, systems, and services
- User experience can cover many things
 - How users use an application
 - How easy to use and accessible an application or control system is
 - The relevance of content displayed
- Human-centered approach to product design

Intro to User Experience



Each component under the umbrella informs the user experience

Intro to User Experience

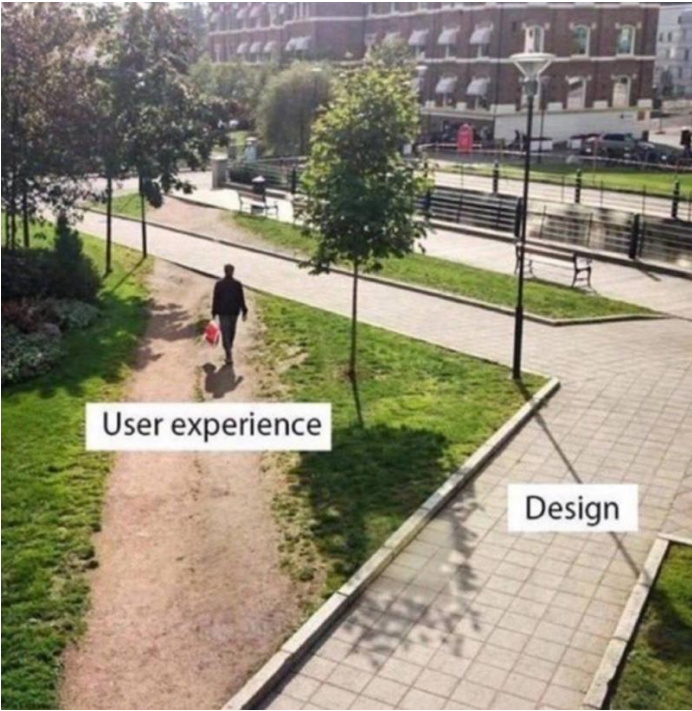
- Central to UX is understanding and addressing user needs
 - Usability, accessibility, efficiency, and effectiveness
- Products, systems, and services should not only meet needs but also exceed expectations
 - Help users achieve their goals accurately and reliably

Intro to User Experience

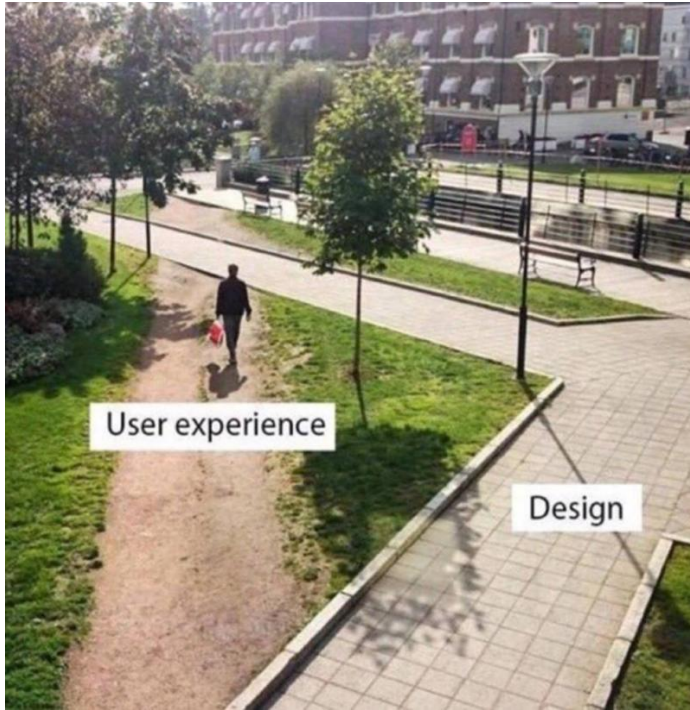
- Improvement of interactions and user interface
 - Ease of use
 - Intuitiveness
 - Cognitive load
 - Efficiency
 - Support user workflows
 - Accessibility
 - Safety
 - Etc.



Intro to User Experience



Intro to User Experience



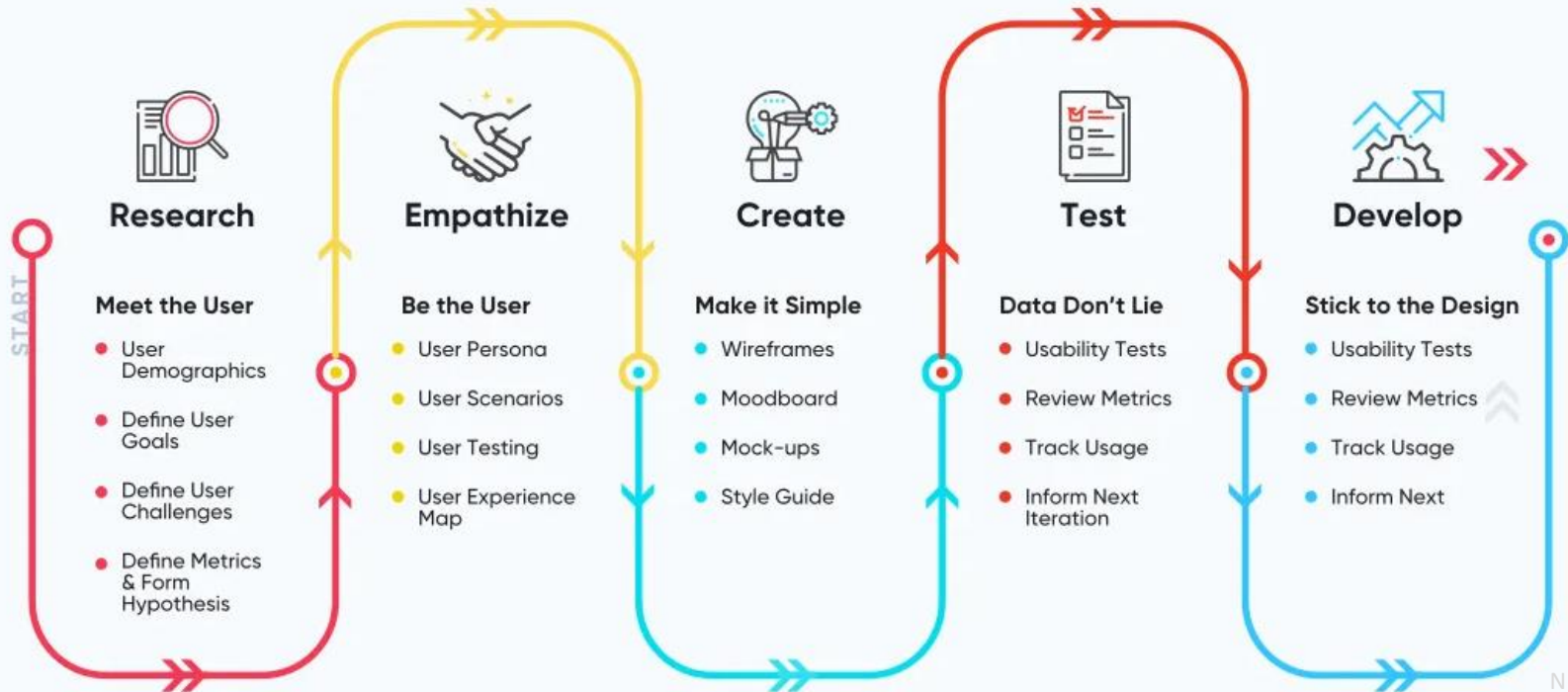
- No one is using the sidewalk because they didn't consider the user's perspective
- Avoid this by getting to know our users and learning about the path they need to take before getting to that final implementation
- It is important that we design around our users' needs and make sure their perspectives are captured in the design
- Design applications that actually fit their needs to allow them to do what they need to do without creating elaborate workarounds

User Experience Design Process

Intro to User Experience – Design Process



USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN PROCESS



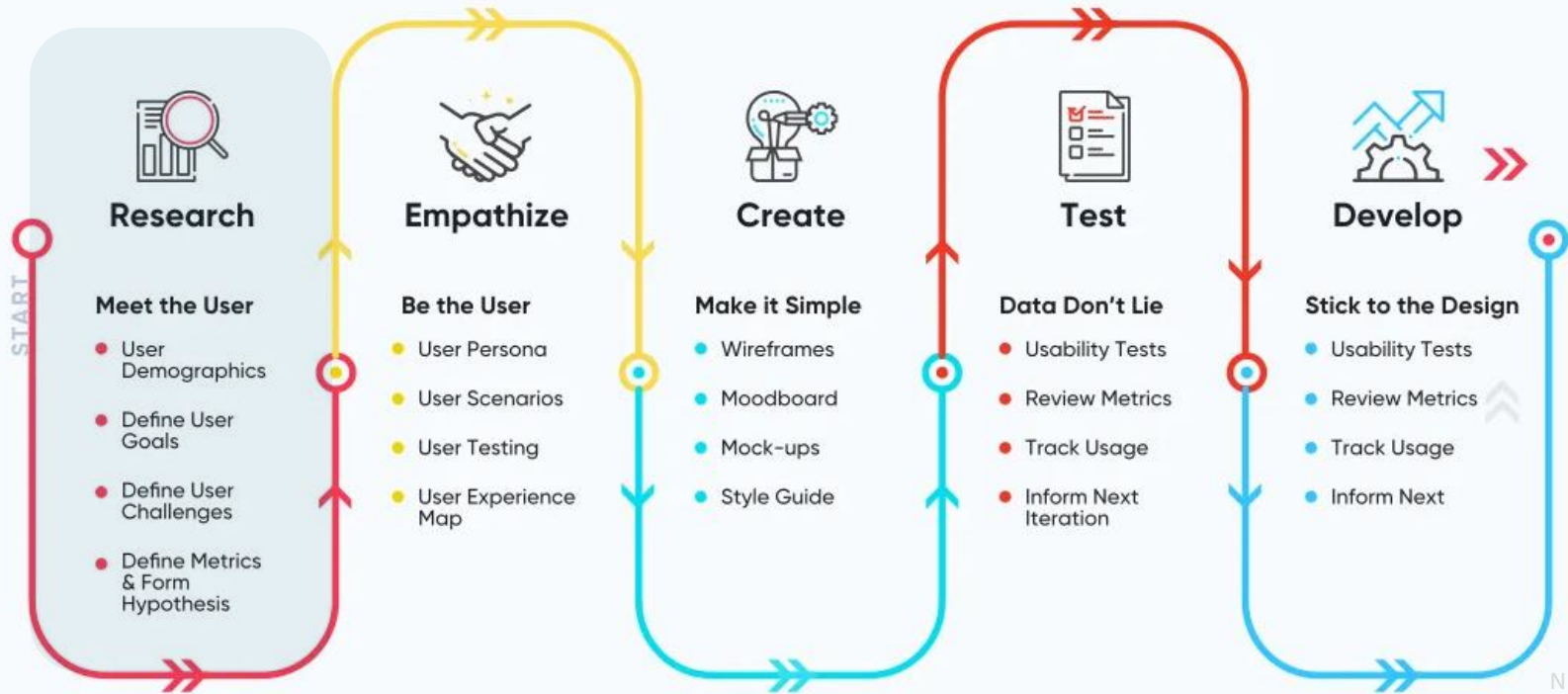
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Intro to User Experience – Design Process



USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN PROCESS

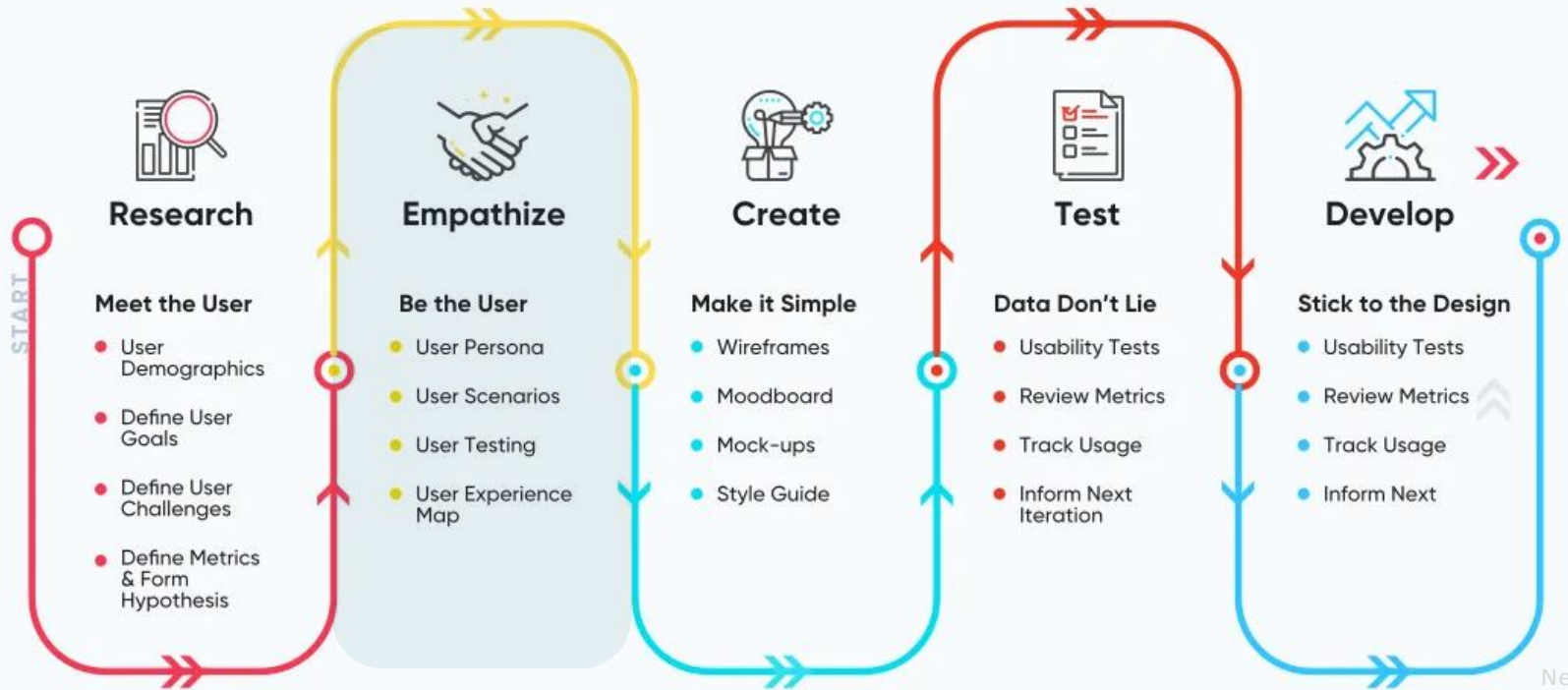


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Intro to User Experience – Design Process



USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN PROCESS

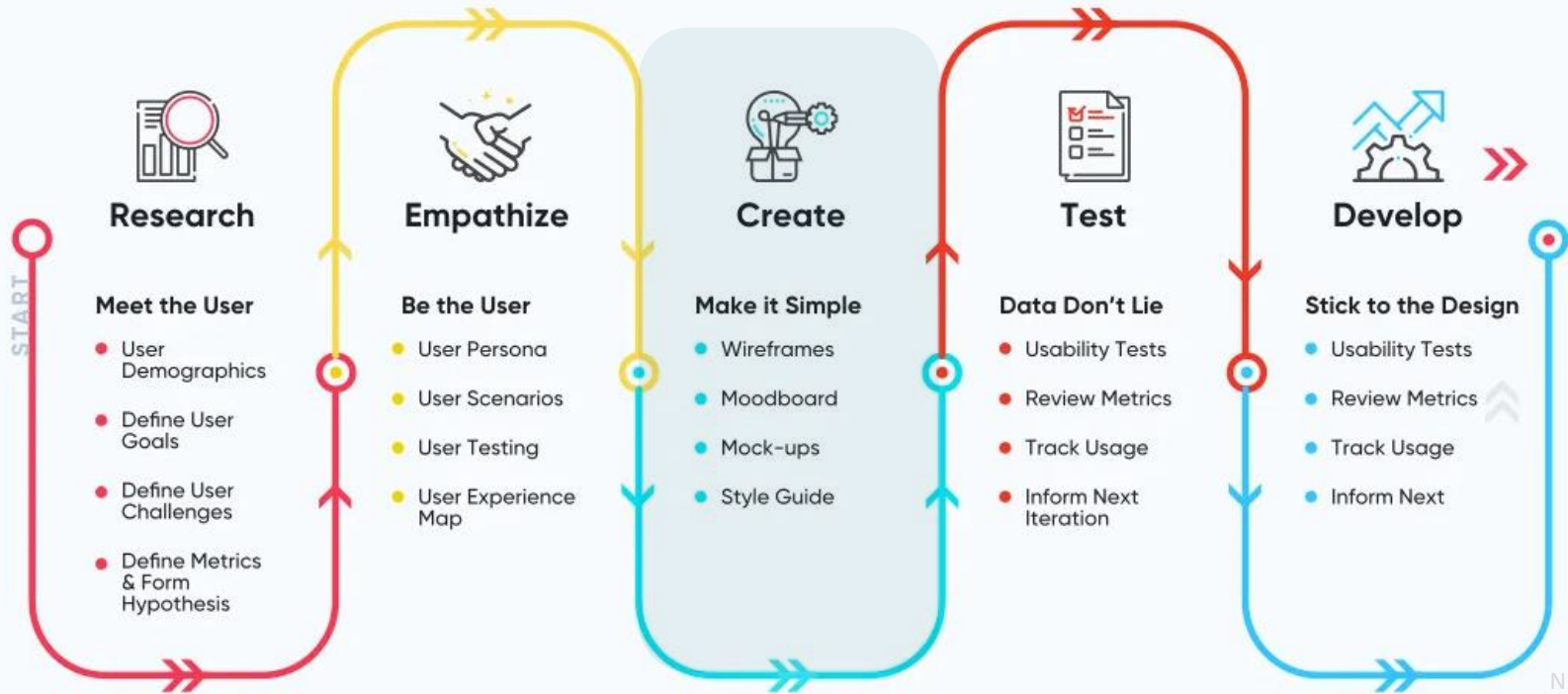


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Intro to User Experience – Design Process



USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN PROCESS



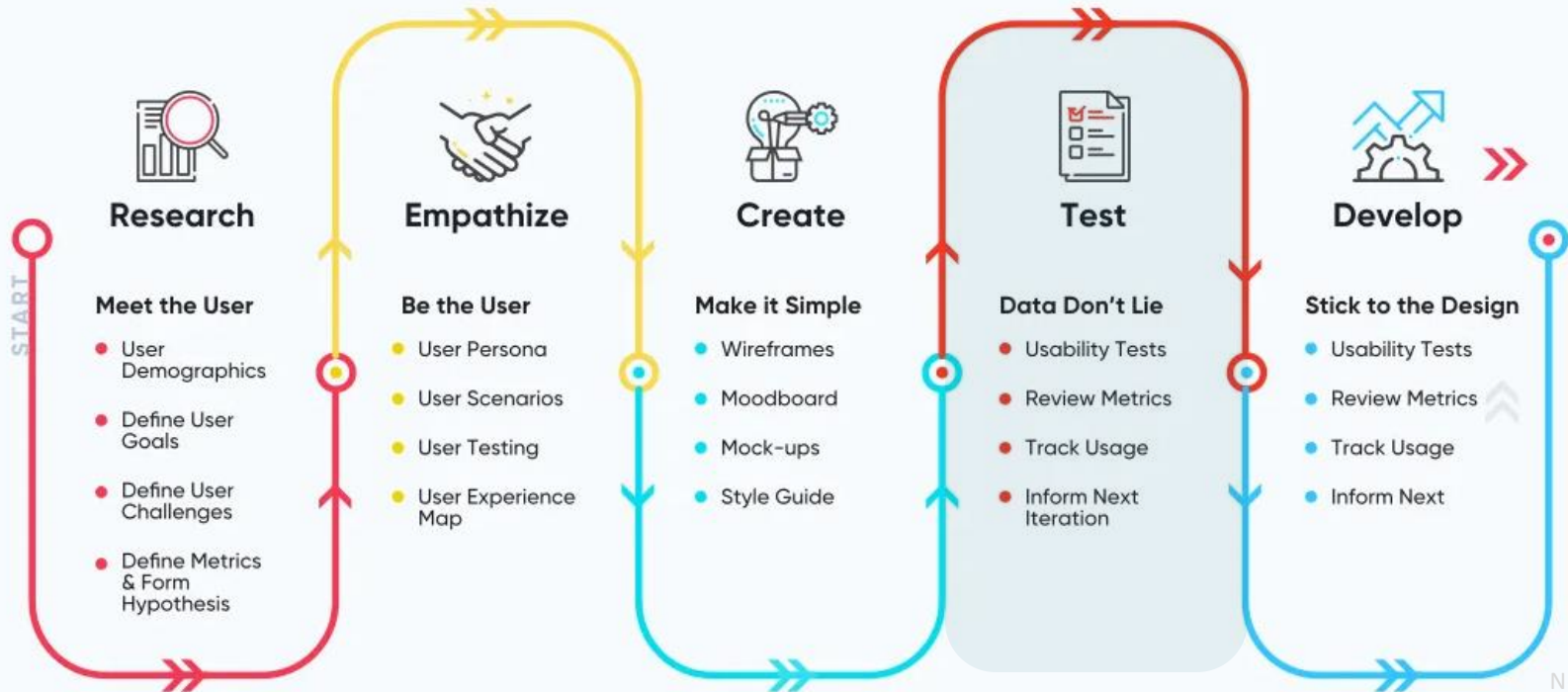
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Intro to User Experience – Design Process



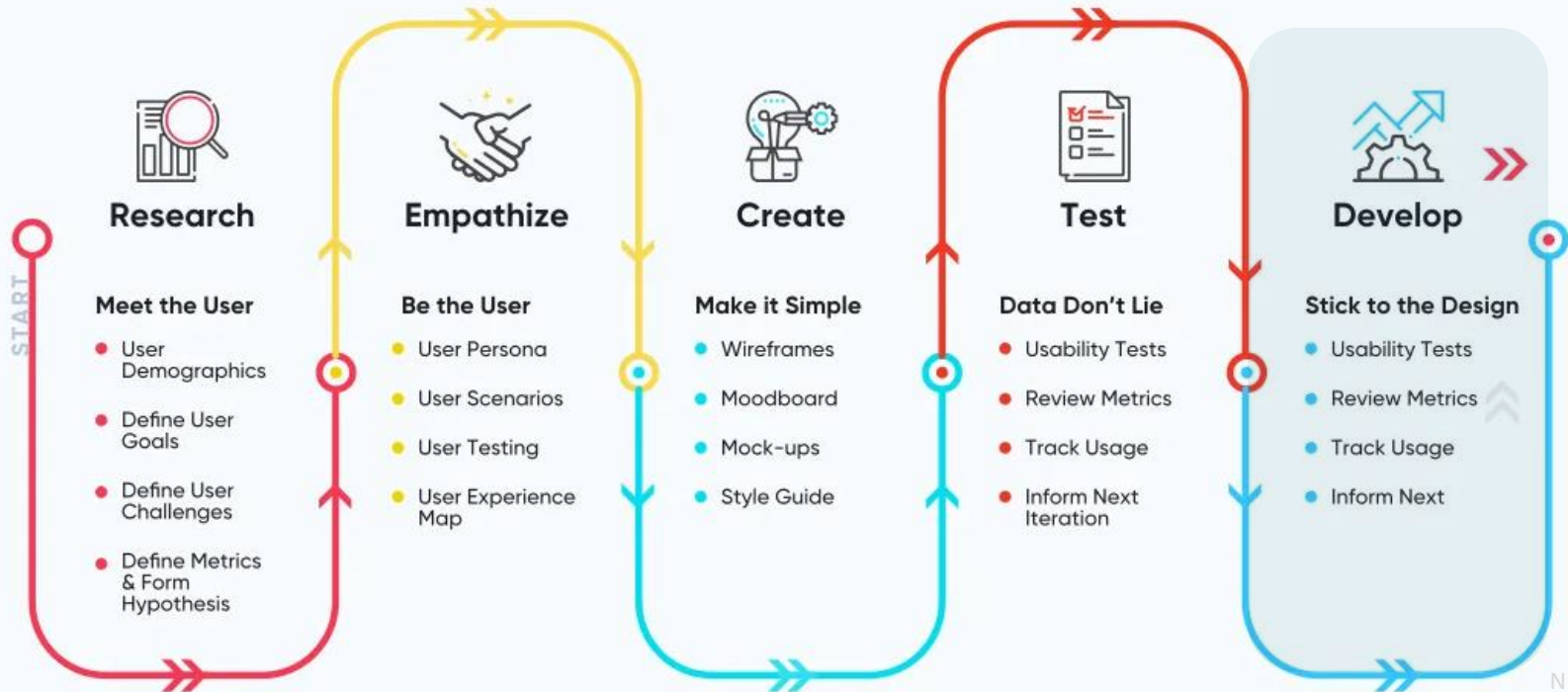
USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN PROCESS



Intro to User Experience – Design Process



USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN PROCESS



Intro to User Experience – Design Process



Research



Empathize



Create

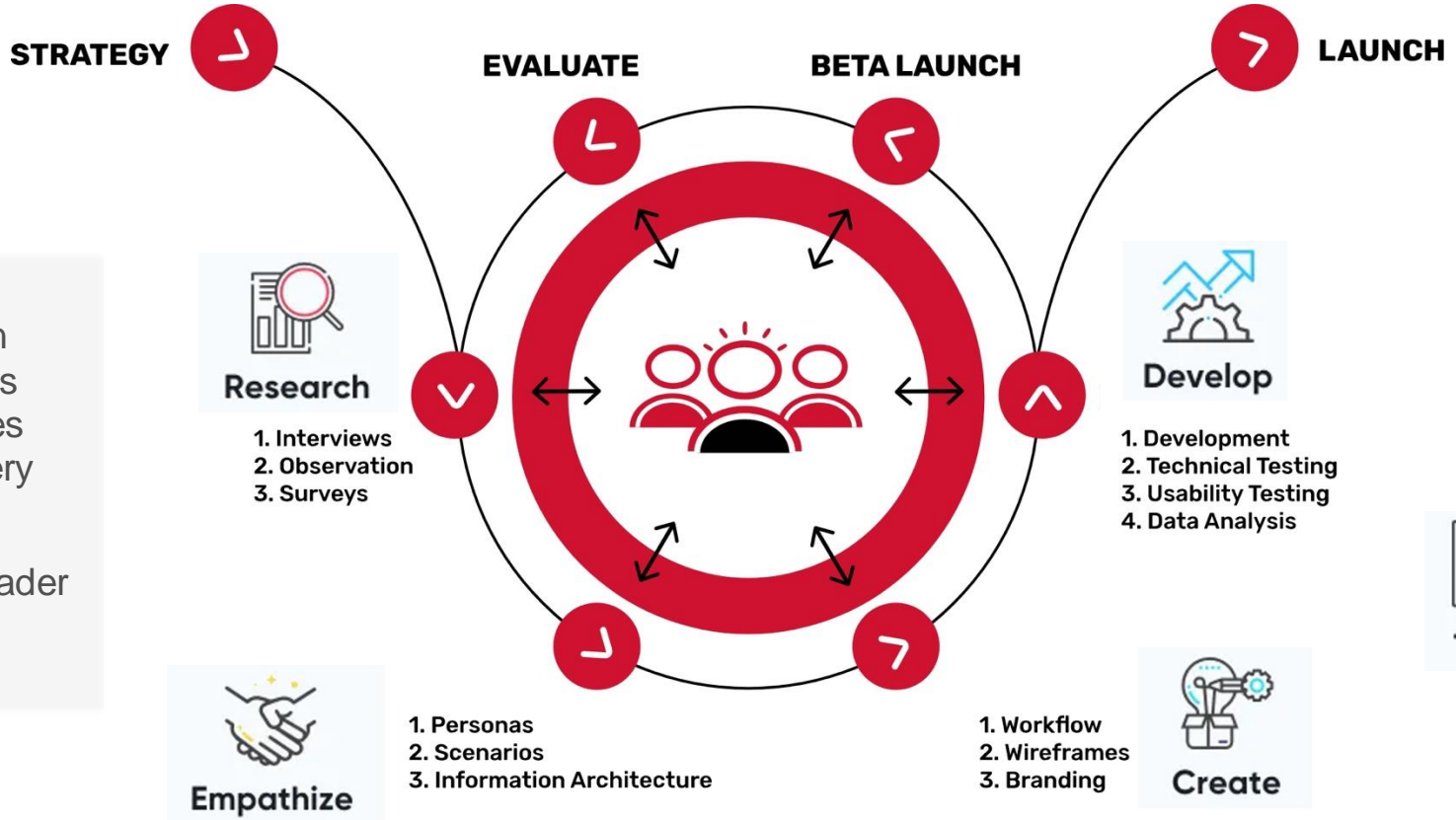


Test



Develop

Intro to User Experience – Broader Process

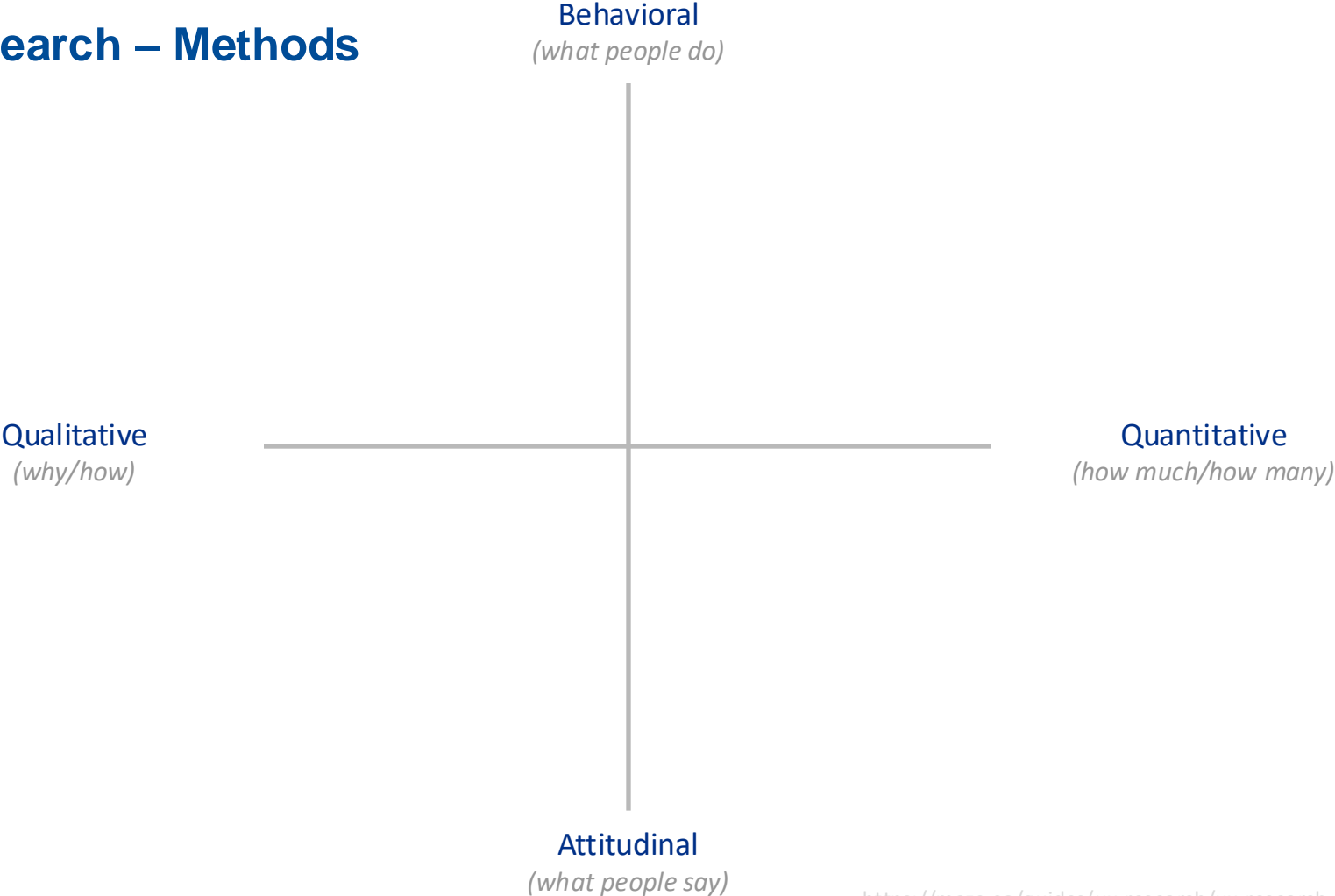


UX design is an iterative process that incorporates research at every step of the way

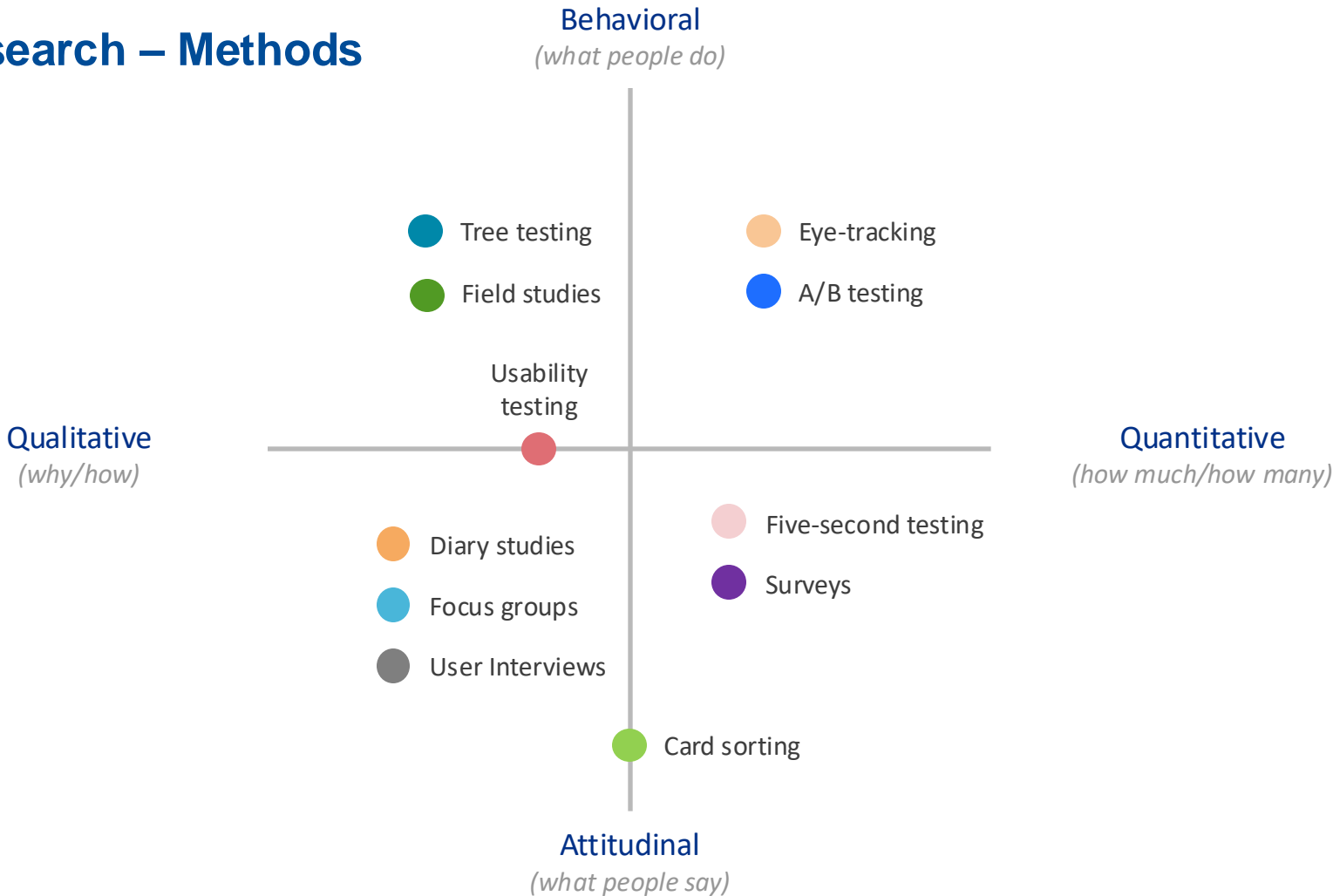
It informs a broader design process

User Research – Methods

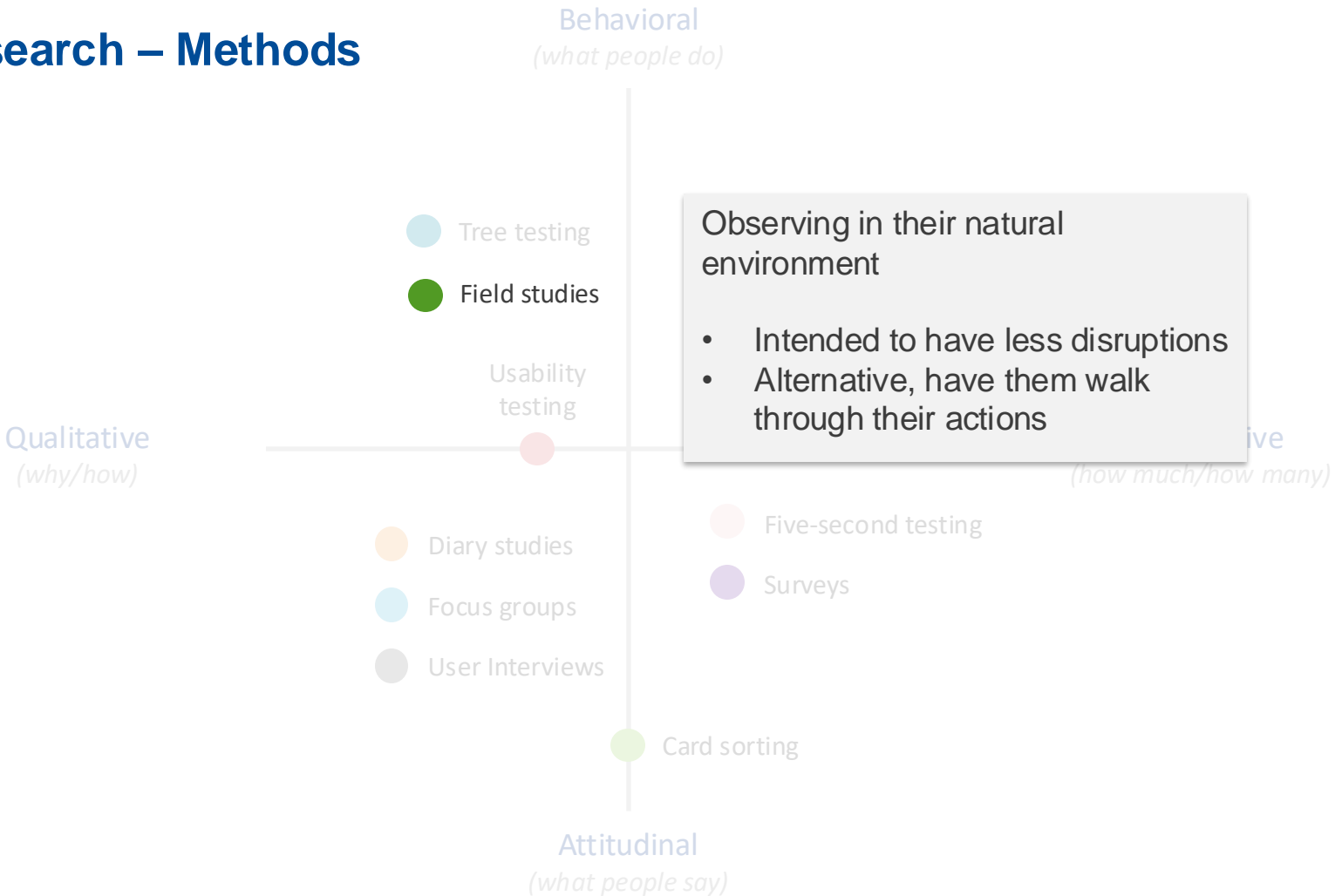
User Research – Methods



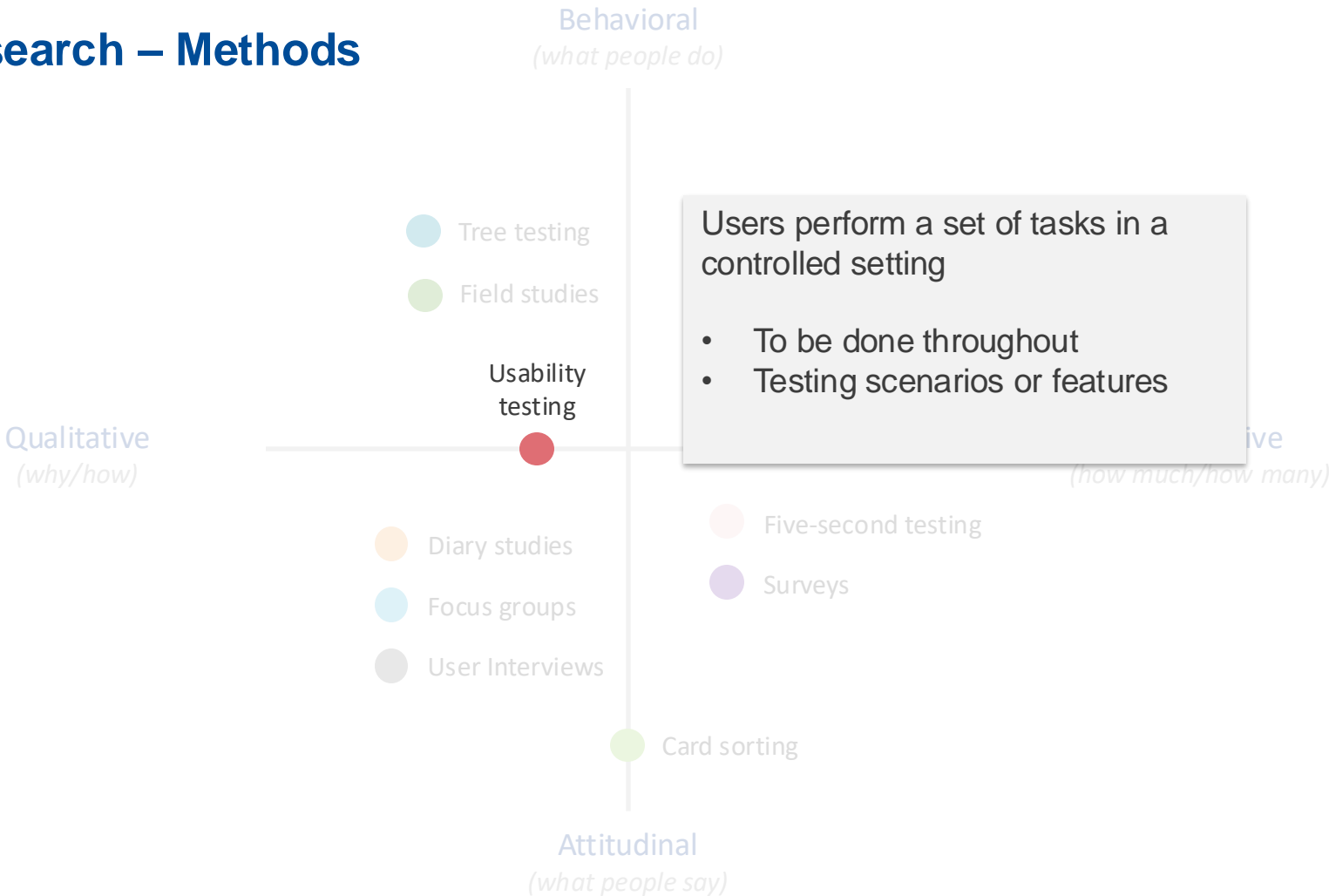
User Research – Methods



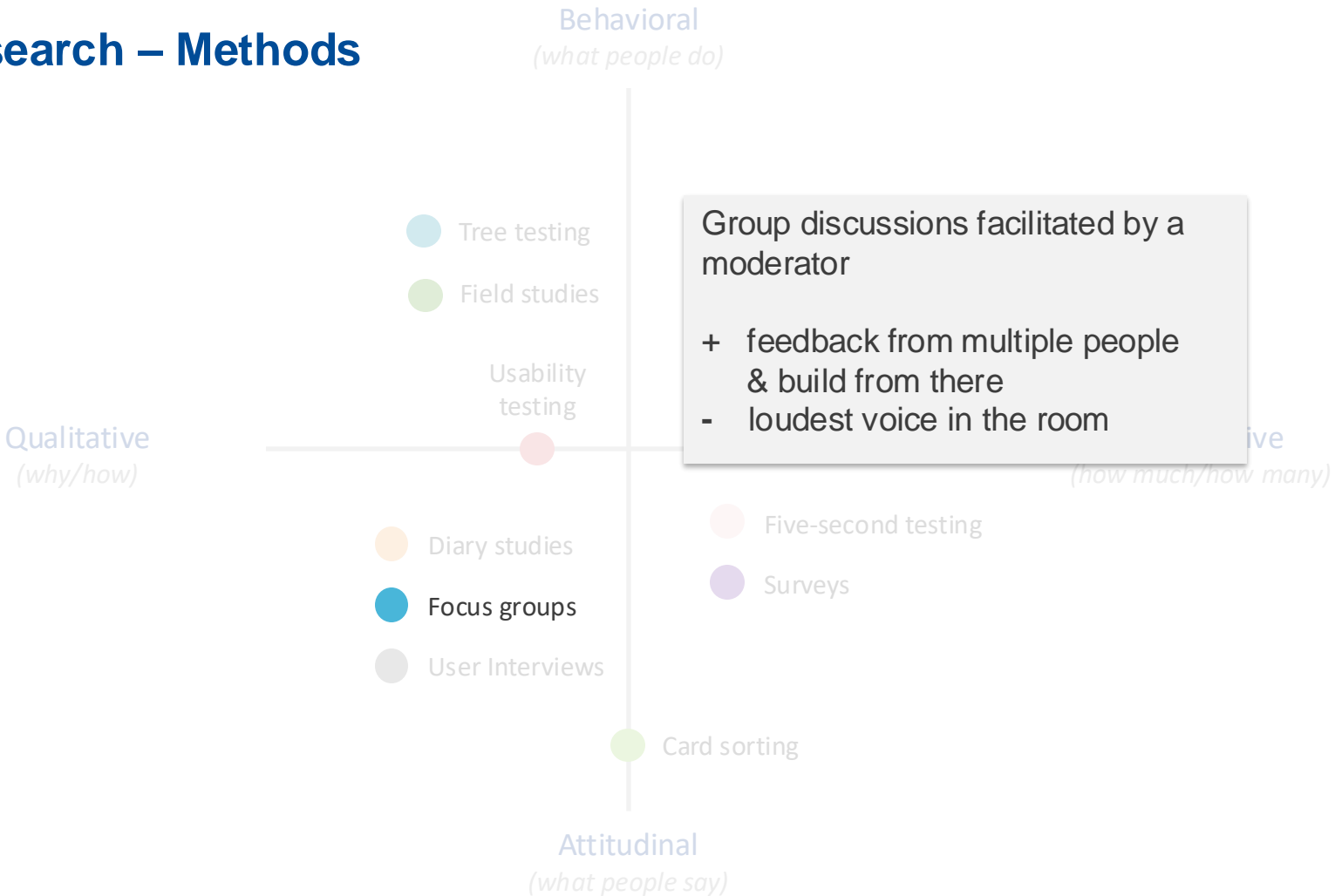
User Research – Methods



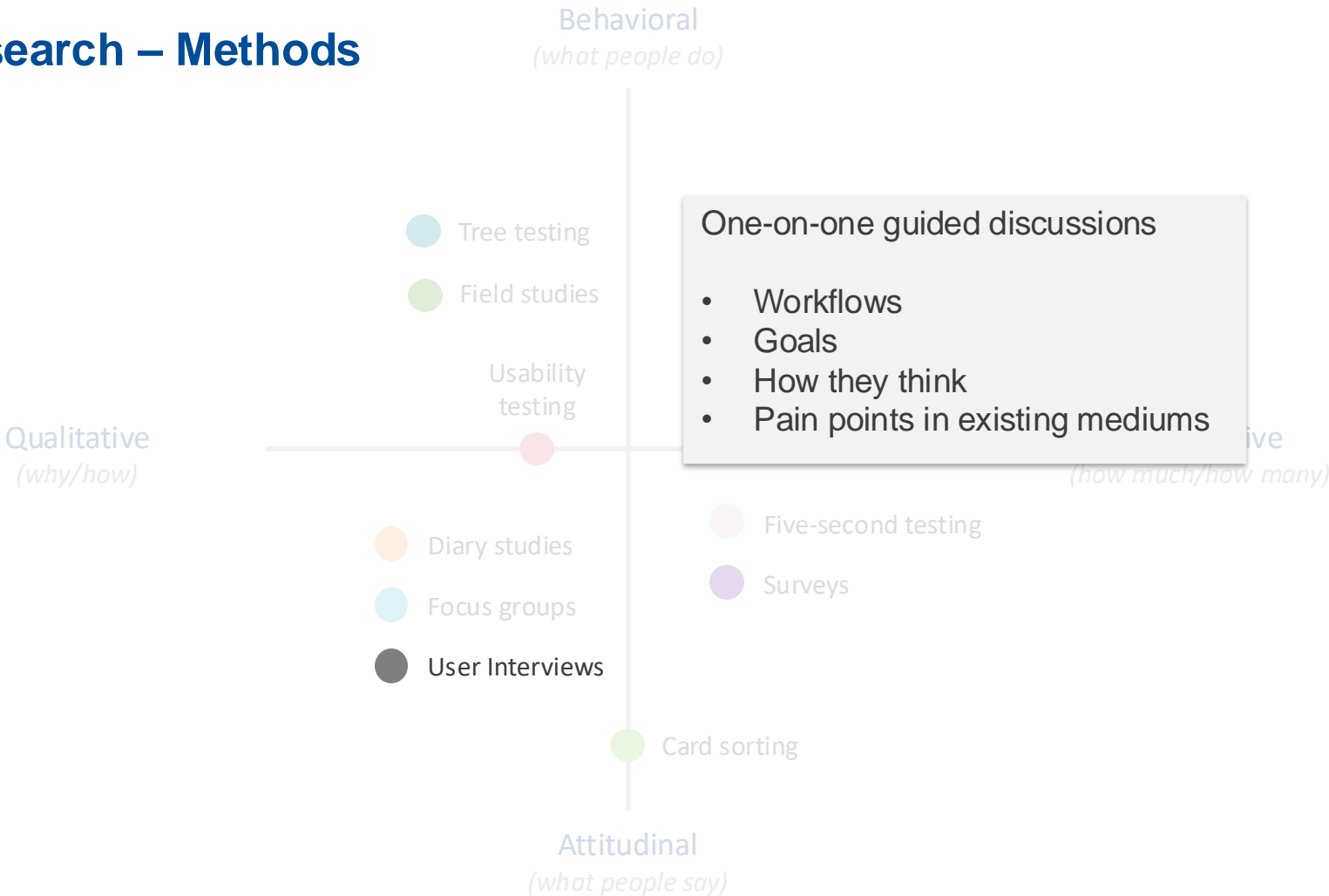
User Research – Methods



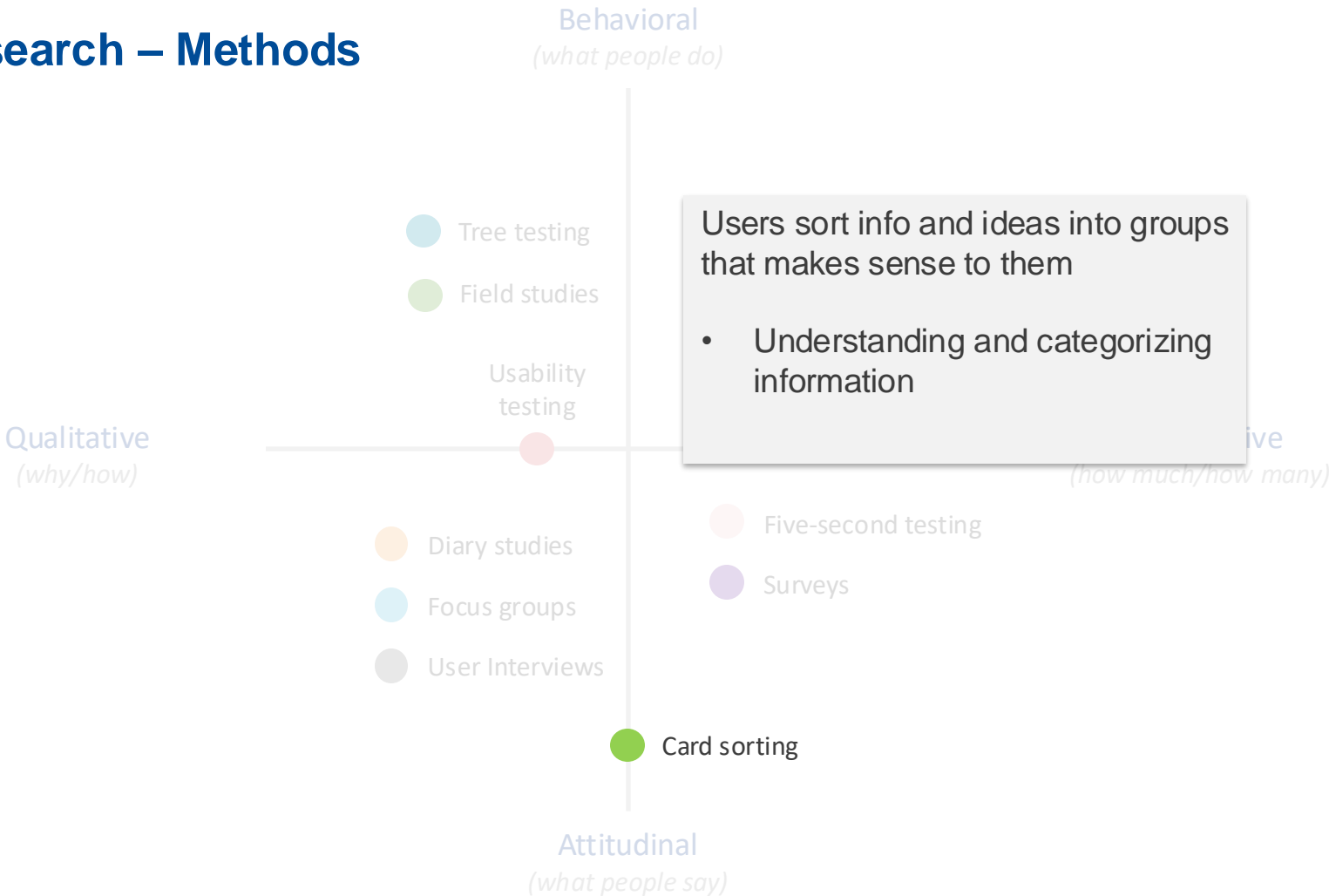
User Research – Methods



User Research – Methods



User Research – Methods



User Research – Methods

Collect immediate thoughts in short timeframe

E.g., show a screen for 5 seconds and ask what they saw

- Takeaway information

(why/how)

Behavioral
(what people do)

Eye-tracking

A/B testing

Quantitative

(how much/how many)

Diary studies

Focus groups

User Interviews

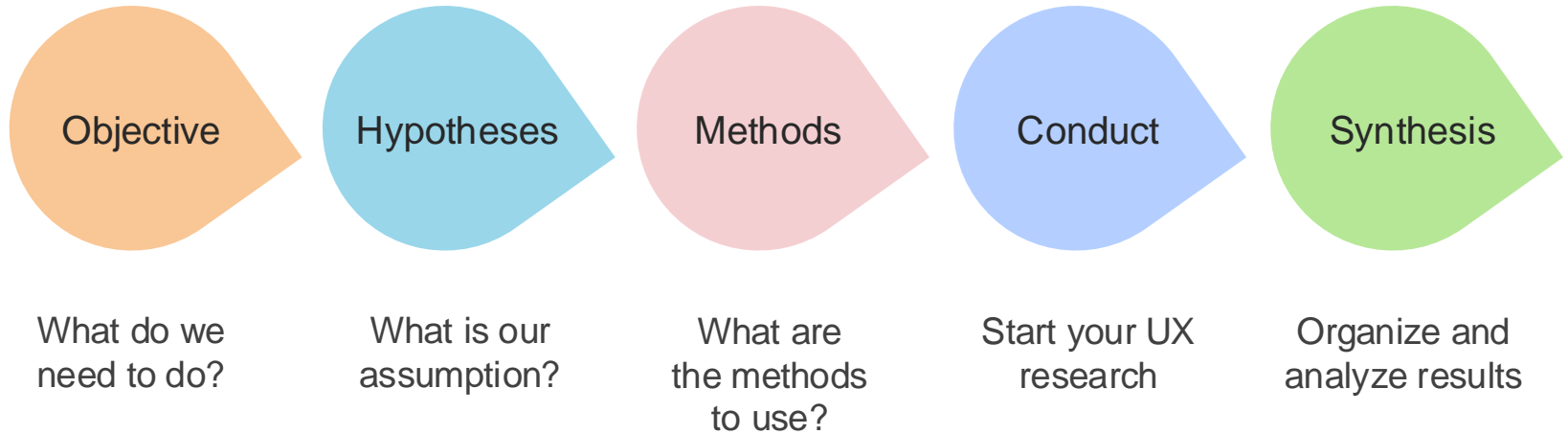
Five-second testing

Surveys

Card sorting


Attitudinal
(what people say)

User Research Process



Incorporating User Feedback

Importance of User Feedback

- Talking to users can break down or validate assumptions
- Learn what is a perceived need vs actual need
 - Example: circle slash 

Importance of User Feedback

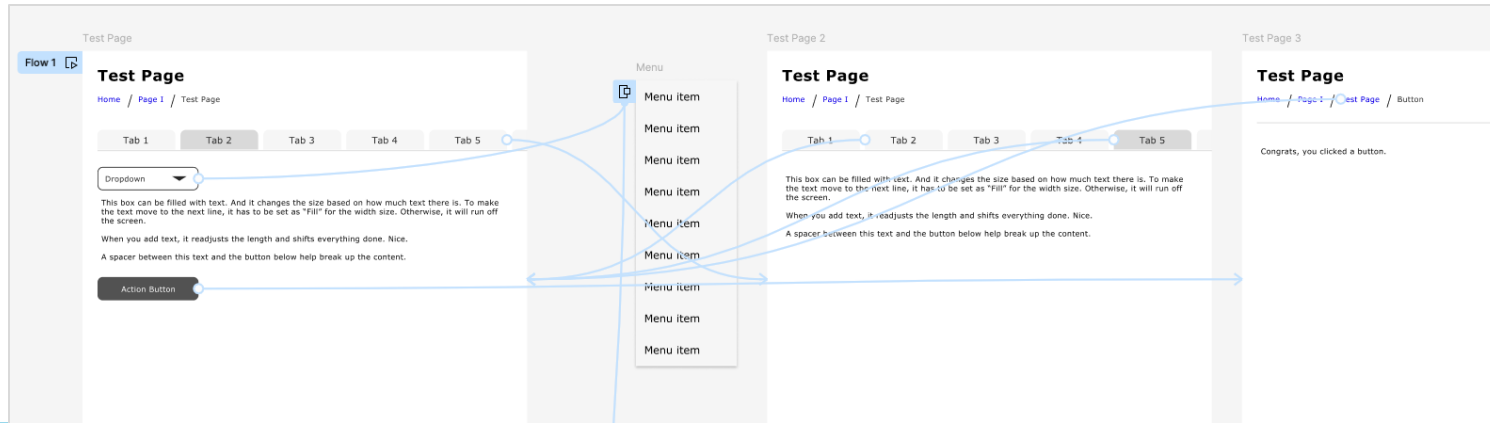
- Receive input throughout development process to help inform decisions
 - Ensure the application fulfills their need and supports their goals
 - Does the design support their workflow? Is it intuitive?
- Focus on the user needs and experience
 - Interactions
 - Feelings
- User input can alleviate challenge of user acceptance

User Feedback with Prototypes & Design

- Ways to get visual feedback
 - Prototypes
 - Early models
 - Static vs functional
 - Designs and built applications (keep testing!)
 - Designs at different stages
 - Applications that have already moved into development
 - Test screens, features, components, labels, etc.

User Feedback with Prototypes & Design

- Rapid prototyping to complement app development
 - Prototypes can get user feedback while developers work on other stories
 - Get feedback on designs quickly without developer spending time fully building out a feature
 - Test out smaller features and functionality
- *Note: a functional prototype can be helpful in developer handoff to help show functionality*



User Feedback with Prototypes & Design

- Show multiple versions

This screenshot displays a dashboard with several panels. On the left, there are three 'Losses' panels: 'MI Losses', 'RR Losses', and 'Booster Losses', each showing a bar chart of data over time. The 'Booster Losses' panel has a red bar at the top with the value '9.8E+14'. In the center, there is a 'Beam Monitor' panel with a grid of six line graphs. On the right, there is an 'Alarms' panel with a list of items: ACNET, Linac, Booster, MI/RR (with sub-items R*MUR31A, I:THB23, R*MUR17A, R*MUR61A, R*MUR41A, R*MUR21A), ExtBeams (E:SVCTEMP2, E*MTAVPH, F:NM4LCWT1, E:SVCTEMP1, F*NS2LCW), Muon (D:F2WST, D:F2WST), Controls, Cryo, AccProj (N:3LL90, N*ASTCDC, N:V106, N:C2PH7), and Applications. Below the Alarms panel is a search bar and a table with columns for Application Name and Shorthand Name. At the bottom, there is a 'New Page' button.

This screenshot displays a dashboard similar to the first one. It features a 'Beam Monitor' panel at the top left with a grid of six line graphs. Below it are 'MI Losses' and 'RR Losses' panels. On the right, there is a 'Normalized Rooster BLNs' panel with a bar chart and a red bar at the top with the value '9.8E+14'. Below this is an 'Alarms' panel with a list of items: ACNET, Linac, Booster, MI/RR (with sub-items R*MUR31A, I:THB23, R*MUR17A, R*MUR61A, R*MUR41A, R*MUR21A), ExtBeams (E:SVCTEMP2, E*MTAVPH, F:NM4LCWT1, E:SVCTEMP1, F*NS2LCW), Muon (D:F2WST, D:F2WST), Controls, Cryo, AccProj (N:3LL90, N*ASTCDC, N:V106, N:C2PH7), and Applications. Below the Alarms panel is a search bar and a table with columns for Application Name and Description. At the bottom, there is a 'New Page' button.

User Feedback with Prototypes & Design – Case Example

- Parameter Page application
 - Digital status and control

Bit 0: Henk On/Off	On	1	Bit 0: Henk On/Off	On	1
Bit 1: Ready???	Always	1	Bit 1: Ready???	Always	1
Bit 2: Remote Henk	L	0	Bit 2: Remote Henk	L	0
Bit 3: Polarity	Mono	0	Bit 3: Polarity	Mono	0
Bit 4: test 2	good	0	Bit 4: test 2	good	0
Bit 5: testtest	GOOD	0	Bit 5: testtest	GOOD	0
Bit 6: ...	...	0	Bit 6: ...	...	0
Bit 7: ...	...	0	Bit 7: ...	...	0
Bit 8: ...	...	0	Bit 8: ...	...	0
Bit 9: ...	...	0	Bit 9: ...	...	0
Bit 10: ...	...	0	Bit 10: ...	...	0
Bit 11: ...	...	0	Bit 11: ...	...	0
Bit 12: ...	...	0	Bit 12: ...	...	0
Bit 13: ...	...	0	Bit 13: ...	...	0
Bit 14: ...	...	0	Bit 14: ...	...	0
Bit 15: ...	...	0	Bit 15: ...	...	0

On 1
Always 1
L 0
Mono 0
good 0
GOOD 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0

Digital Status Commands ▾

On 1
Always 1
L 0
Mono 0
good 0
GOOD 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0

No/Yes
Off Error: 83-10
On
Cool
Heat

On 1
Always 1
L 0
Mono 0
good 0
GOOD 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0
... 0

Off Off5 Off7 Off9
On On5 On7 On9
Cool Cool5 Cool7 Cool9
Heat Heat5 Heat7 Heat9
Off4 Off6 Off8 Off10
On4 On6 On8 On10
Cool4 Cool6 Cool8 Cool10
Heat4 Heat6 Heat8 Heat10

UX impact

Benefits for the Control System

- The experience of accelerator personnel interacting with the control system sets the tone for the entire accelerator complex
- Improving the interface has the potential to:
 - Create a system with intuitive and predictable visual & functional design
 - Reduce time training on system
 - Free up cognitive space of operators to focus on what they are best at
 - Develop streamlined integration between connected applications
 - Provide structure for current and future operations by creating cohesiveness throughout the entire control system

Potential downfalls if not considered

- Pains in a user's workflow
 - Slowing tasks down
 - Needing to reach out to someone for help
 - Confusion of where to find something
- Negative emotional response
- Resorting to other options/reverting to old applications
- Feature creep and/or lack of necessities
 - Adding things the user doesn't need
 - Leaving out things the user does need
- There are instances where “best practices” can be unhelpful to the user



Ways we can implement

- Decisions informed by users and their interactions
 - Keep UX top of mind
 - Include users in process
- Different methods of user research and testing
- Cognizant of time with users to not overwhelm and discourage; be intentional

Note: It doesn't have to slow down a process

Takeaways

- Implementing user experience processes can ensure a product meets user needs
 - Positive user engagement & user acceptance
 - Support user workflows and goals
 - Confidence, trust, and credibility
- There are many UX research methods available—include your users!
 - Find what fits for where you are in development
 - Usability testing and feedback throughout can go a long way
- User research eliminates building off assumptions

Thank you! Questions?



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