

The Blue Book

# Heuristics and Tenets of User Experience



# Tenets of User Experience



Positioning



Error Handling



Ease of First Use



Sensorial Aesthetics



Wayfinding



Depth of Personalisation



Base Familiarity



Task Lifecycle



Steepness of Learning Curve



Security & Privacy



Value of Prolonged Use



Unintended Consequences



Consistency



Secret Sauce

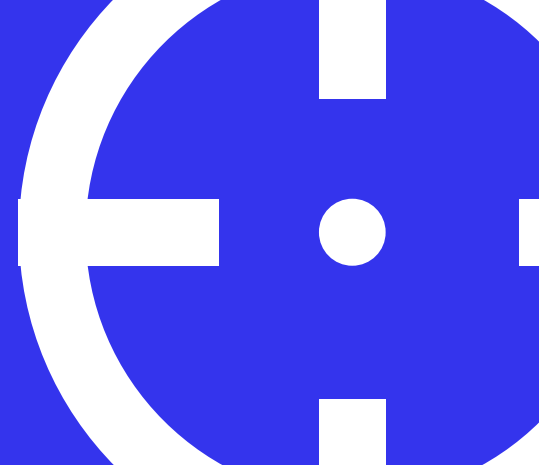


False Promises

# Rules

Text	is predominantly assumed to be a negative scenario	Value assigned = 0
Text	is predominantly assumed to be a moderately negative scenario	Value assigned = 0.5
Text	is predominantly assumed to be a positive scenario	Value assigned = 1
Text	no clear generalisation, value to be assigned by the designer through context and experience	

# 1 Positioning



UX – Led Product positioning. Examining how the customers interact with the product and finds insights for improving how the brand differentiates itself from its competitors in the market.

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## Key Strategies.

BRANDING

PERSUASIVE DESIGN

USER PERSONA

UX WRITING

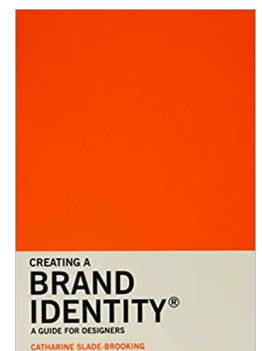
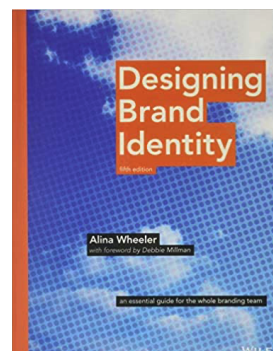
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## References and Resources.

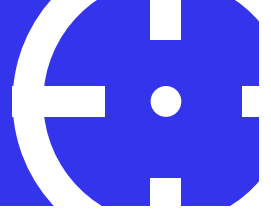
[Why UX is important to Branding](#)

[Branding is Dead, CX Design is King](#)

[Branding & UX](#)







## Measurability.

Will be measured by comparing intended vs perceived positioning.

Will be defined as **Relatability for the Target Audience**

## Target Audience

How clearly target audience persona is defined?

Clear

Vague

Undefined

## Messaging Tonality

Is the message tonality persuasive to the target audience

Aligned

Vague

Misleading

## Key Value Proposition

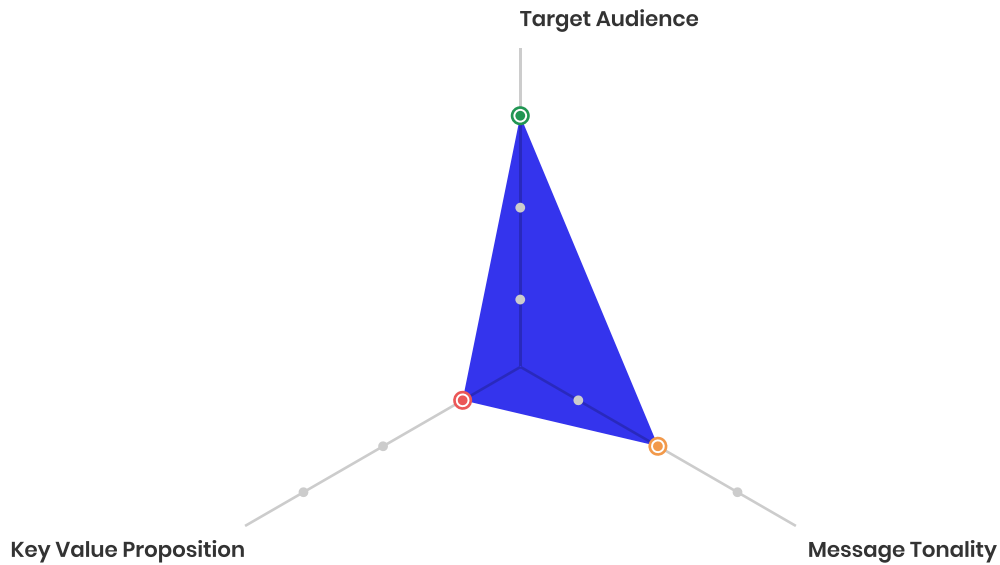
How clearly is the USP and value conveyed?

Clear

Vague

Unclear

# Sample – Qualitative



## Target Audience

Is clearly defined, details available at user persona definition level.

## Message Tonality

Is misleading for the target audience.



Use of language and keywords which are more relatable to the target segment.

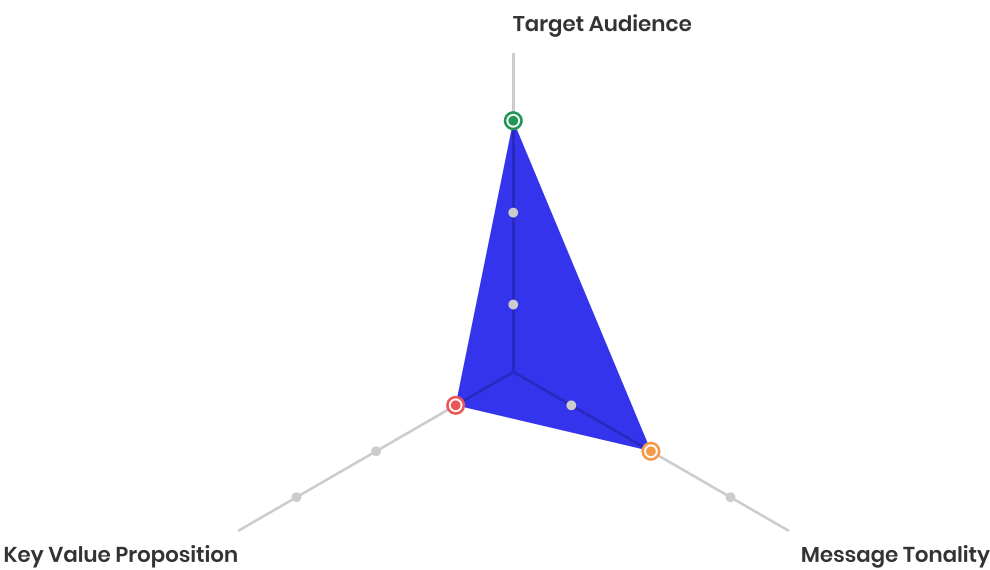
## Key Value Proposition

The USP and value is vaguely conveyed creating confusion in the user's mind.



Clear communication of value / services delivered to the user on the Home Page

# Sample - Quantitative



1.5  
OF 3

## Target Audience

Is clearly defined, details available at user persona definition level.

1  
OF 1

## Message Tonicity

Is misleading for the target audience.

0  
OF 1



Use of language and keywords which are more relatable to the target segment.

## Key Value Proposition

The USP and value is vaguely conveyed creating confusion in the user's mind.

0.5  
OF 1



Clear communication of value / services delivered to the user on the Home Page

# 2

## Ease of First Use



Identify how easy or hard it is for the users to onboard onto the application and get started with using it. Often called "First Time User Experience (FTUE)", "Out of Box Experience (OOBE)" or "Unboxing".

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### Key Strategies.

ONBOARDING STRATEGY

COACH MARKS

EMPTY STATES

IKEA EFFECT

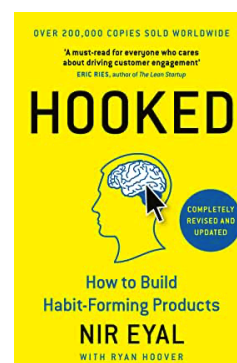
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### References and Resources.

[First Time User Experience](#)

[The In depth Onboarding UX Resource](#)

[Guide to onboarding UX Patterns](#)



# 2

TENETS OF UX

## Ease of First Use



### Measurability.

Understanding the User journey from the point of entry till the completion of first critical task

### Ease of Sign up

How smoothly can a user Signup for the product / service



### Trail in the Woods

Can a user figure out a suitable starting point and journey to get started



### First Task Gratification

Is the user able to test the waters by completing one task successfully?  
Here the system primes the user for their first success on the platform.

Can the user complete the task without external support



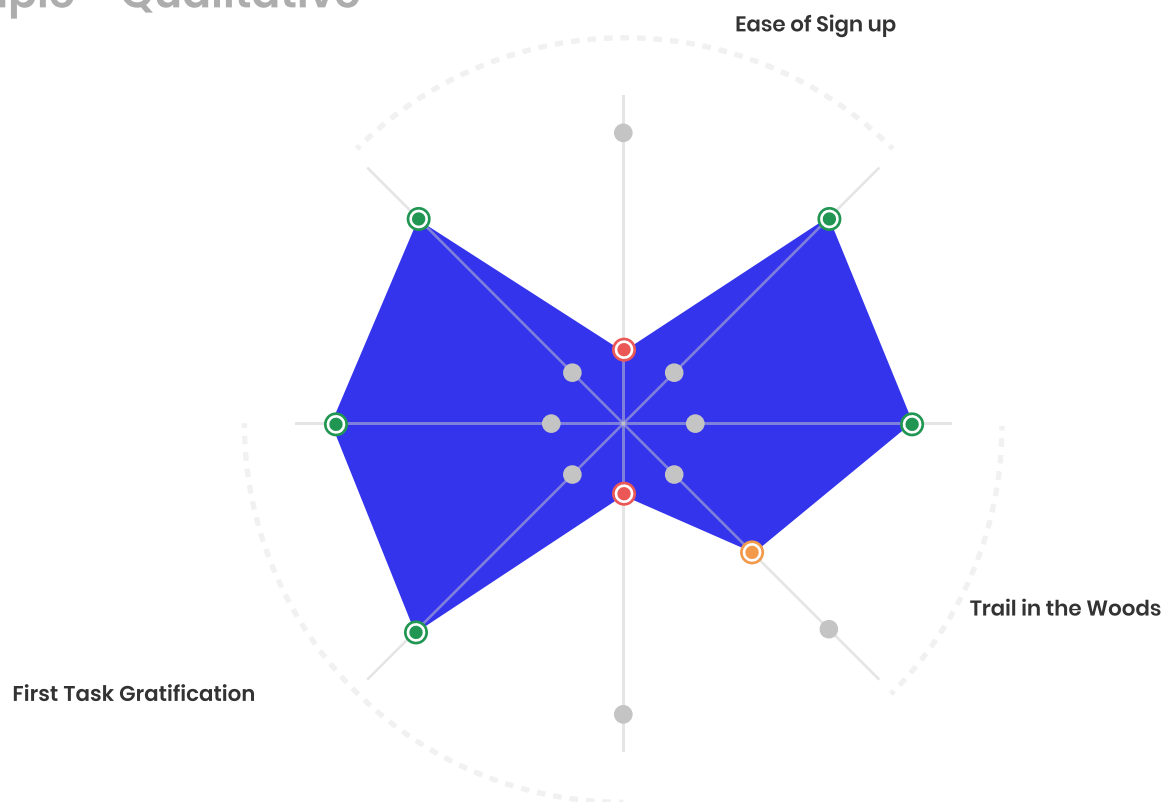
Can the task be completed in Reasonable time



Is the task delightful



## Sample – Qualitative



### Ease of Sign up

Is clear and gives user flexibility to choose between various services.



The sign up process can be made faster by removing capture of unnecessary information.

### Trail in the Woods

Is clear and gives user flexibility to choose between various services. The onboarding experience is guided and provides a good walkthrough.

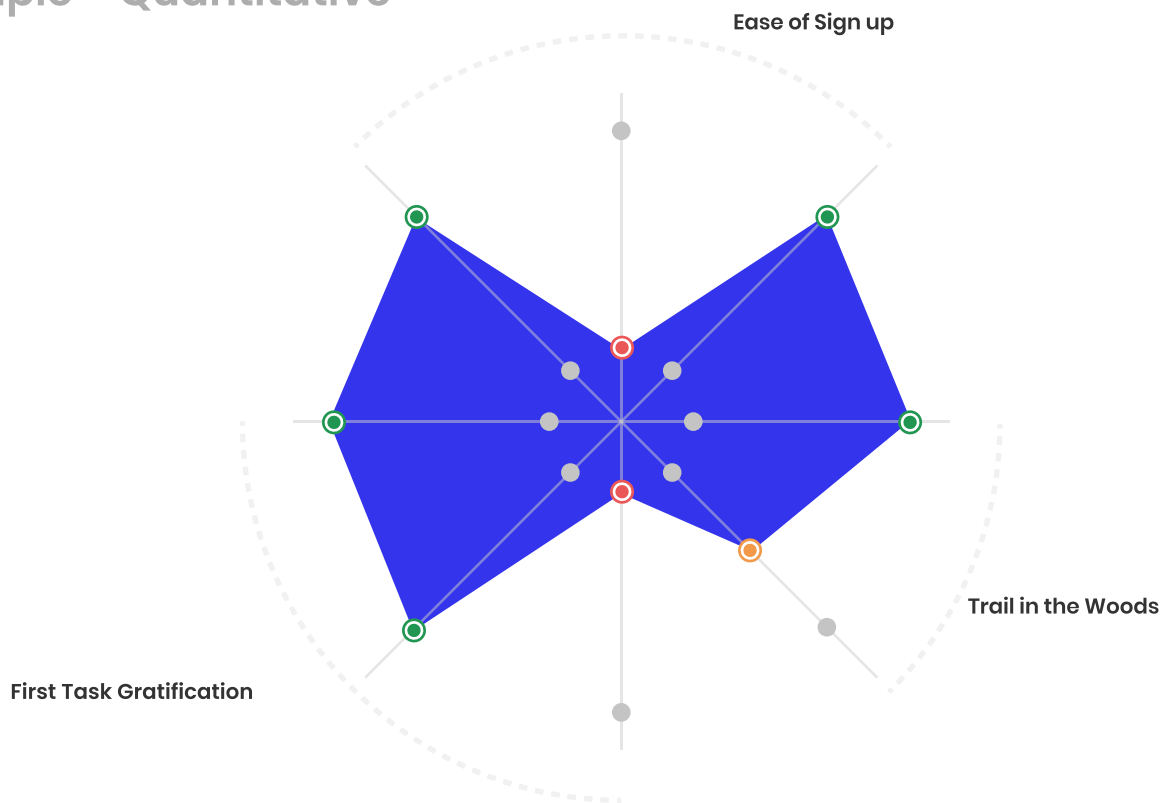
### First Task Gratification

The onboarding task, though easy to complete is trivial and does not give a lot of room to the user to experience true value of the platform



Find a task better suited to showcase platform's value and instill a sense of buy in from the user

Sample – Quantitative



Ease of Sign up

Is clear and gives user flexiblty to choose between various services.

2

OF 3



The sign up process can be made faster by removing capture of unnecessary information.

Trail in the Woods

Is clear and gives user flexiblty to choose between various services. The onboarding experience is guided and provides a good walkthrough.

1.5

OF 2

First Task Gratification

The onboarding task, though easy to complete is trivial and does not give alot of room to the user to experience true value of the platform

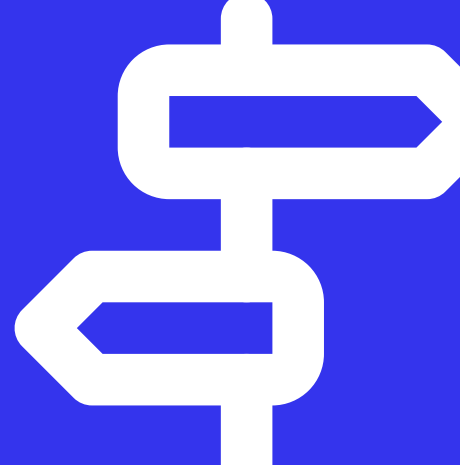
2

OF 3



Find a task better suited to showcase platform's value and instill a sense of buy in from the user

# 3 Way finding



Analysing the user journeys to find if the product gives enough clues to the users to guide them to the next steps to complete the tasks. The application should be contextually designed so the user can find his way to relevant information and tasks.

## Key Strategies.

INFORMATION ARCHITECTURE

CARD SORTING

USER JOURNEY

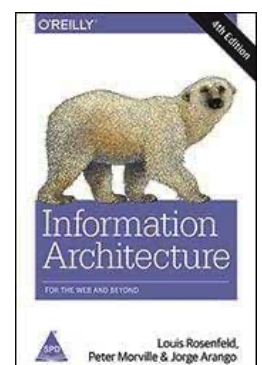
PRIMARY / SECONDARY NAVIGATION

## References and Resources.

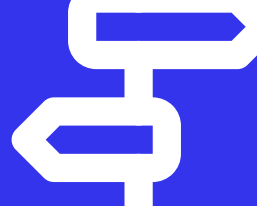
[\*The cost of not finding Information\*](#)

[\*Excellent Beginner's guide to IA\*](#)

[\*Low findability & Discoverability\*](#)







## Measurability.

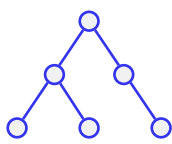
Analyzing Information Architecture

### Structure

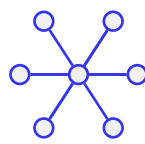
Linear



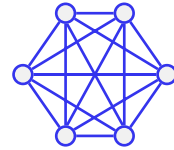
Tree



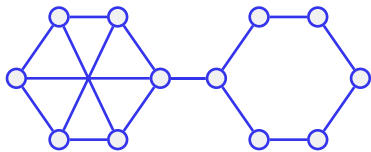
Hub & Spoke



Mesh



Hybrid



### Information Grouping

Object Based

Task Based

Hybrid

### Visibility of System Status

Do the users know where they are?

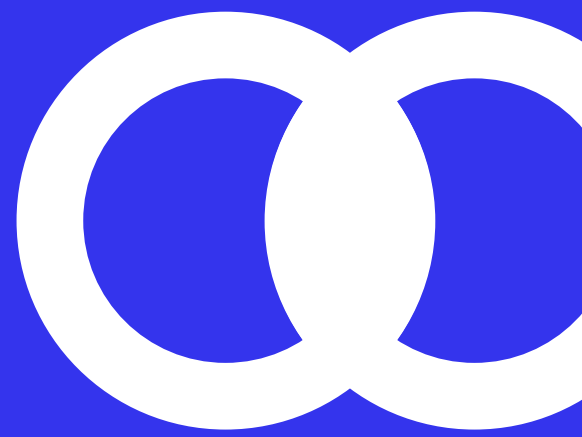
No Yes

Do the users know where to go next?

No Yes

# 4

## Base familiarity



To ease in the user to any product or service, the behavior of key components should be according to normalized expectations. The medium, domain, current trends, and patterns will play an important role in this.

### Key Strategies.

DOMAIN UNDERSTANDING

MEDIUM UNDERSTANDING

UX PATTERNS

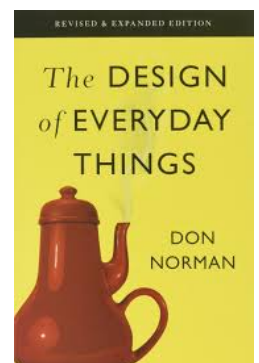
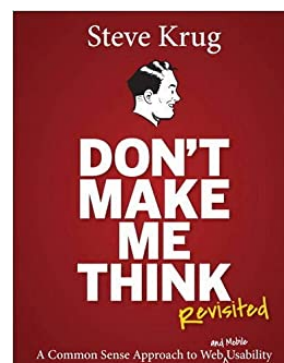
RECOGNITION OVER RECALL

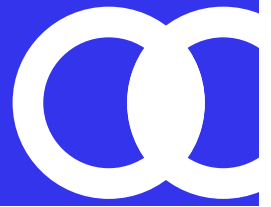
### References and Resources.

[Apps Dissection : UX Patterns](#)

[Little Big Things: UX Patterns](#)

[Recognition over Recall: Leveraging Memory in Interface Design](#)





## Measurability.

The medium, domain, current trends, and patterns will play an important role in this.

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## Test of Time

Classification for design patterns as per prevalent trends



## Patterns and Components Familiarity

Based on medium and Domain



# 5 Steepness of Learning Curve

The effort needed to put in from user's end to learn and use the app effectively. The starting point depends on the base Familiarity the app has with other regular apps.

## Key Strategies.

[HELP](#)[SUPPORT](#)[DOCUMENTATION](#)[USER JOURNEY](#)[INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN](#)[GAMIFICATION](#)

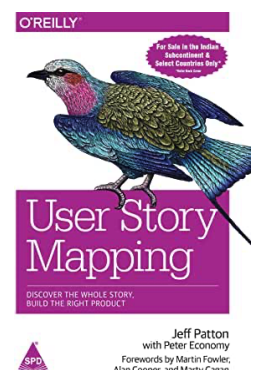
## References and Resources.

[Learning Curve Theory](#)

[The Learning Curve Design problem](#)

[Help & Support Content](#)

[Two types of help your user needs](#)





## Measurability.

is measured by how easy / hard a system makes the process of learning how to work with a product / service - this tracks the details of a user's journey from Beginner to Advanced and the strategy deployed

## Learning Models

Blended Learning

Cognitive Learning

Continuous Learning

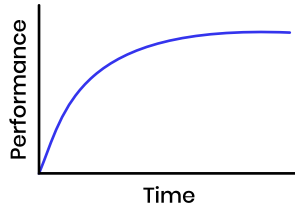
Collaborative Learning

Personalised Learning

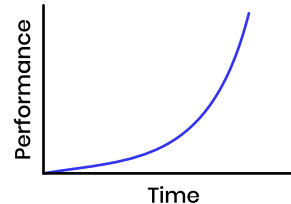
None

## Learning Curve

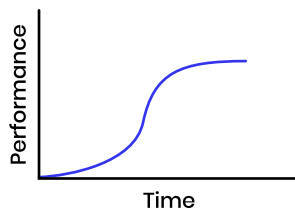
Diminishing Returns



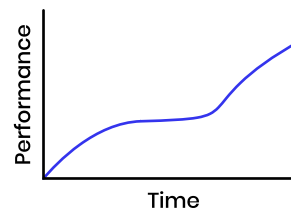
Increasing Returns



Increasing Decreasing Returns



Complex Curve



# 6 Value of Prolonged Use



In order to keep the user engaged and connected to the application. The time invested in the system by the user should lead to better understanding and increase in value.

## Key Strategies.

DYNAMIC PERSONAS

FOMO

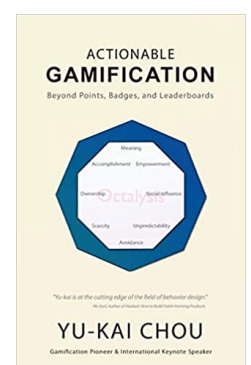
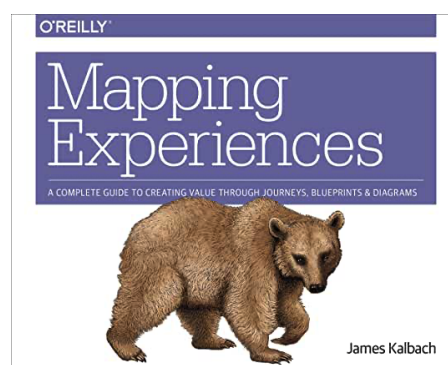
PERSONALISATION

GAMIFICATION

## References and Resources.

[\*Designing for Advanced users\*](#)

[\*UX Curve\*](#)





## Measurability.

By looking at how user and system are affected over time

### User

User has increased gains on  
Key values

No Yes

User knows the system better

No Yes

User has anticipation for  
system updates

No Yes

### System

System becomes smarter  
over time

No Yes

System knows user better

No Yes

System is updated regularly

No Yes

# 7 Consistency



Examining the product for overall consistency. Visual design, Service Delivery, Customer Support. Overall consistency helps in providing the user a consistent experience and can establish it self as a reliable product / service

## Key Strategies.

DESIGN SYSTEM

BRANDING

ECOSYSTEM MAP

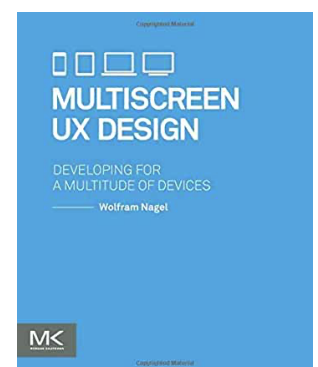
USER JOURNEY

## References and Resources.

[Guide to Design System](#)

[Inconsistency killed the cat](#)

[The best UX is consistent](#)







## Measurability.

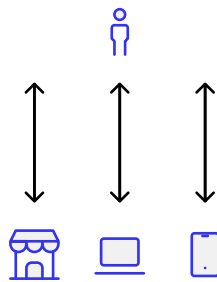
Comparing the overall consistency in all the task flows.

## Channel

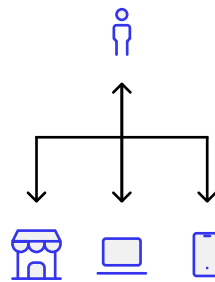
Single channel



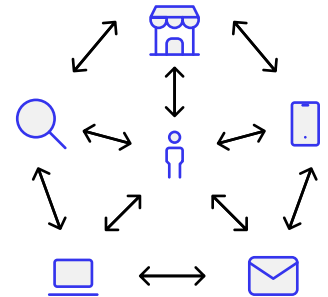
Multi Channel



Cross Channel



Omni Channel



## Design System

How is the design system of the Product/Service defined

Well Defined

Loosely Defined

Undefined

## Brand

Is the voice/personality of brand consistent throughout the product/service?

Well Defined

Loosely Defined

Undefined

# 8 False Promises

Making false promises to end user for conversion or other reasons and not delivering the same will affect user's perception of brand and hit Credibility and Trust the user has in the Product/Service

## Key Strategies.

BUYER'S REMORSE

BRANDING / POSITIONING

HIDDEN MOATS - EG. FREEMIUM

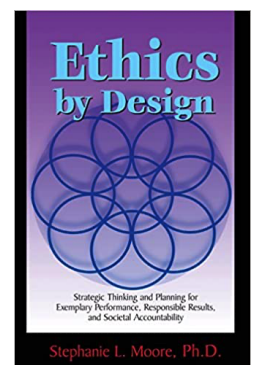
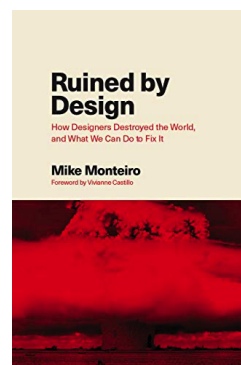
DARK UX PATTERNS

## References and Resources.

[Dark Patterns in UX](#)

[Sinister UX](#)

[Why I'm loosing faith in UX](#)





## Measurability.

Will be measured by taking account of events where a system misleads/misdirects/hides key information on purpose.

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## False Promises

Are there any false promises made by the Product/Service?

No ☒ Yes

## Types of False Promises

Hidden Information

Misdirection

## Impact

What is the impact of the false promise on user

Low Impact ☒ Medium Impact ☐ High Impact

# 9 Error Handling



How system deals with, Error propensity & prevention. Also, how does system handle the experience once an error occurs.

## Key Strategies.

ERROR PREVENTION

SYSTEM FEEDBACK

BASE FAMILIARITY

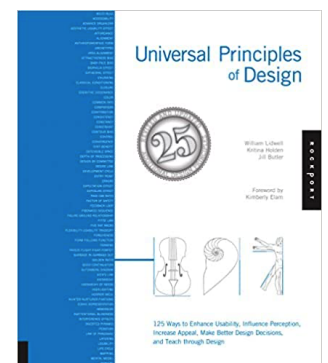
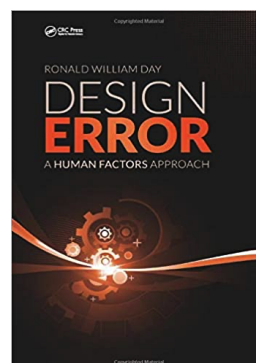
AFFORDANCE

## References and Resources.

[UX Guidelines for Error Handling](#)

[Error Messages are an Anti Pattern](#)

[Failing Gracefully](#)





## Measurability.

Measured by ability of system to reduce number of errors, clearly communicate and reduce the impact of errors on user's journey

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## Type of Error

What is the type of the error?

Preventable Error

Non Preventable Error

## Error Feedback/Communication

How is the feedback of error communicated, Is its visibility clear?

Clear State visibility

Unclear State Visibility

## Error Rectification

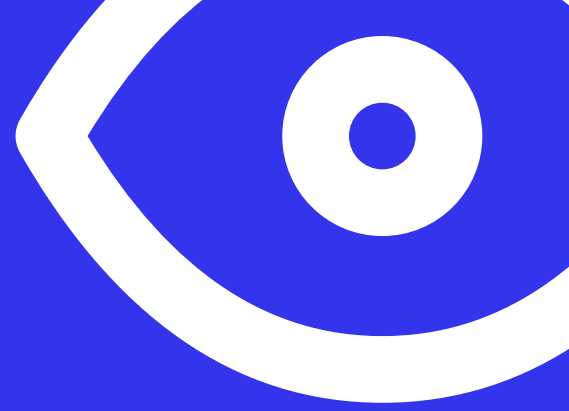
Are the next steps after the error has occurred clearly stated?

Yes

No

# 10

## Sensorial Aesthetic



Aesthetic and clean design can increase the overall value of app UX and help in improving brand perception and usability for the users.

### Key Strategies.

GESTALT PRINCIPLE

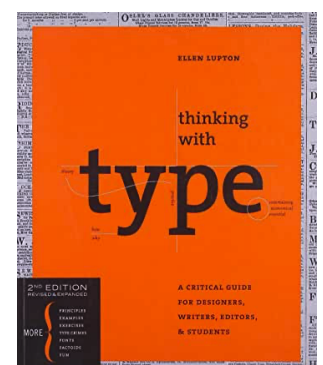
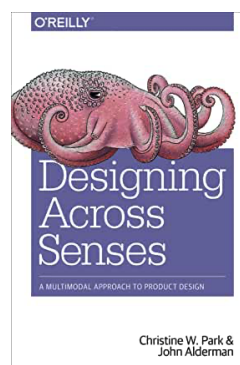
VISUAL HIERARCHY

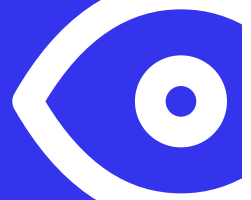
DESIGN FOR VOICE

COLOR THEORY / PSYCHOLOGY

TYPOGRAPHY

### References and Resources.





## Measurability.

Measured by how aesthetics enhance the beauty and the experience in conjunction with the product / service.

## Layout

Does it need multiple Layout

No — Yes



Is the Layout flexible?

No — Yes

Spacing & Alignment

Imbalanced —

Balanced

## Typography

Does the Style matches the brand and domain?

No — Yes

Is the typography readable at most sizes?

No — Yes

Is the typography scalable?

No — Yes

## Color Palette

Does it enhances or conflicts with the Brand?

Conflicts — Enhances

Is the color palette scalable?

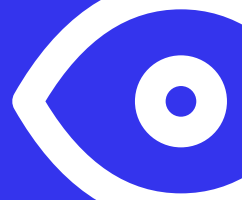
No — Yes

Does the color palette conflict with the system statuses?

No — Yes

Are the colors in the palette harmonious?

No — Yes



## Measurability.

Measured by how aesthetics enhance the beauty and the experience in conjunction with the product / service.

---

## Graphic Elements

### Static

How are the graphic elements used in the product/service?

Well used

Ill Used

### Dynamic

How are the transitions and animations used in the product/service?

Well used

Ill Used

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## Other things to consider.

**Auditory**

**Tactile / Haptic**



# 11 Depth of Personalisation

Personalisation helps in making a digital product that is unique and meaningful for each user. It makes user feels in control and eventually stay loyal to the brand

## Key Strategies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

PERSONALISATION

USER PERSONA / JOURNEY

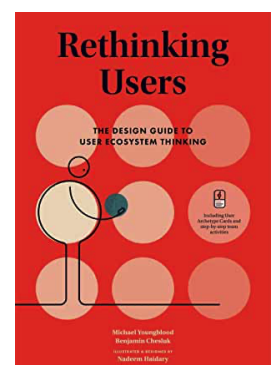
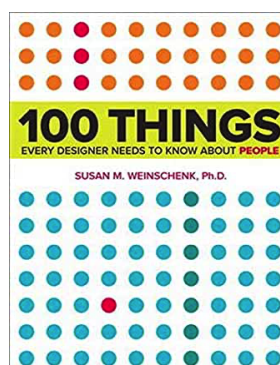
DYNAMIC PERSONAS

## References and Resources.

[\*Progressive Personalisation\*](#)

[\*Personalisation \(Medium\)\*](#)

[\*Navigating the Personalisation Gap\*](#)





## Measurability.

Measured by identifying various degrees of personalisation

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## Degrees of Personalisation



**Individual**

**Role Based**

**Thematic**

**No Personalisation**

# 12 Task Lifecycle

Everything on a platform comes together in form of tasks, which constitute of various stages and components. Task Lifecycle takes stock of journey of a user from triggering a task to successful completion.

## Key Strategies.

MICROINTERACTIONS

WIZARDS

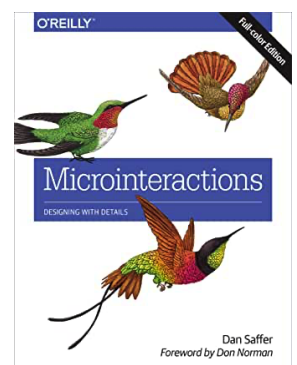
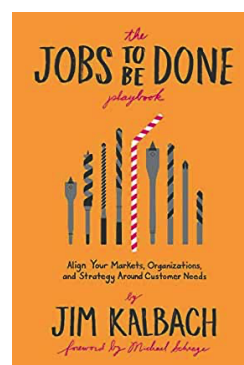
TASK FLOW ANALYSIS

ERROR PROPENSITY

## References and Resources.

[Task flow Analysis](#)

[Scenarios and Task flows](#)





## Measurability.

This will be measured by checking how clearly the Task anatomy is defined as an end to end interaction.

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## Trigger



## Rules



## Feedback



## Loops & Modes



# 13

## Security & Privacy



Security and privacy are important for the users to feel safe and secure while using the application. It also affects the credibility of the brand.

### Key Strategies.

GDPR

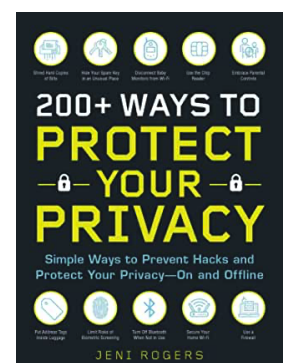
DARK UX PATTERNS

PRIVACY & SECURITY AUDITS

DESIGN ETHICS

### References and Resources.

[\*GDPR and User Experience\*](#)





## Measurability.

Can be measured by taking an account of possible and potential breaches in security / privacy

## Current Consent Practice

Do you provide enough context and details as to who and how user data is processed?

No Yes

Does system have any pre-checked consent boxes

No Yes

Users have the option to easily withdraw consent?

No Yes

## Transparency

Does system disclose the names of controllers who will be processing the data?

No Yes

Does user have control over transparency of critical information ?

No Yes

Right to manage and delete data

No Yes

## Security

Is Username / Password handling good?

No Yes

Is Sign in secured

No Yes

Does the product/Service ask for Authentication for critical / sensitive tasks

No Yes

# 14 Unintended Consequences



Our own central argument as designers is that humans are complex, and designing for them is not straight-forward. So how can we know what the full effect is from the things we make? All those complexities of humans will produce unintended design consequences.

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## Key Strategies.

INTENT-EFFECT MAPPING

USER EFFECT

COBRA EFFECT

POLARITY MAPPING

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## References and Resources.

[\*Unintended Consequences in Design\*](#)

[\*The Joys of Polarity Mapping\*](#)

[\*User Feedback in UX\*](#)





## Measurability.

This will be measured by system's ability to track short / long term effects and detection of UICs through monitoring the system and user feedback

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## Design Decisions with conflicting Polarity

**Short Term Conflicts**

**Long Term Conflicts**

## User feedback





# 15

## Secret Sauce



Every system has something unique defined for itself in approach which helps propagate greater value and delight over other systems. The presence of a well-defined secret sauce strengthens the system by acting as an attractor and an industry moat.

### Key Strategies.

DOMAIN UNDERSTANDING

NOVEL UX

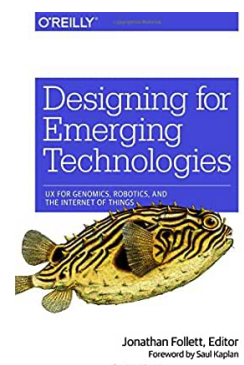
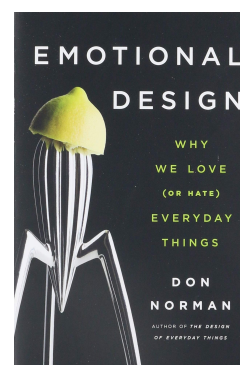
AHA / DELIGHT MOMENTS

EMOTIONAL DESIGN

USER JOURNEY MAPPING

### References and Resources.

[Is there a formula for delight?](#)





## Measurability.

Identification, classification and impact analysis of the secret sauce

## Secret Sauce

Does system have a secret sauce?

