# UNIVERSITY OF WESTMINSTER#



# 5COSC025C.1 Human Computer Interaction and User Experience

# Coursework 2 Report – High Fidelity Prototype

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### Links to Website-Prototype:

https://www.figma.com/file/vSKUx5SYIVPW0O2sRAwgnu/COURSEWORK-2?type=design&node-id=0%3A1&mode=design&t=doDQOqeaT0jWNSRY-1

#### URL to Video:

 $\frac{https://drive.google.com/file/d/1YAt6ynS6ZzLRiL2tpunAFyaggktEaPPm/view?usp=drive\_link}{}$ 

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#### 1. Discuss the high-fidelity prototype.

#### 1.1 Functionality of the Manual Input Feature.

For the development of the high fidelity prototype I choose the manual input feature. This high-fidelity prototype features a user-friendly manual screen where users can easily enter their current and past meter readings using specified kWh fields. The procedure is guided by clear instructions, which reduces mistakes. The app predicts the current month's energy consumption based on the measured unit readings and shows it prominently alongside a colorful graph comparing usage with prior months using a generated AI model.

This high-fidelity prototype's manual screen prioritizes clarity and ease of use, taking customers through a straightforward data entering procedure to accurately anticipate their energy expenses. It has a pleasant UI with large letters, clean symbols, and simple labelling. Users are guided through each stage of the process, with visual indications and helpful instructions assuring precise meter reading input. To avoid confusion, I separated input areas for whole numbers and provided detailed directions for verifying unit accuracy. After completion, the software provides a forecasted cost for the current month, along with helpful visualizations such as graphs and charts.

#### 1.2 Aspects and Principles used to Develop the High-Fidelity prototype.

Graphics that take advantage of principles of good visual design can drive engagement and increase usability. So, when I designed my high-fidelity prototype, I used some aspects and principles.

There are 5 visual design principles in UX. Scale, Visual Hierarchy, Balance, Contrast and Gestalt Principles are those 5 principles. Here's a brief explanation of those 5 principles.

Scale refers to the different sizes of elements within the design. It could influence users' attention and emphasize the importance of information. Balance refers to the signal importance and distribution of visual elements within a design to create equilibrium. Contrast means different visual elements which highlight differences. Visual Hierarchy involves organizing and presenting

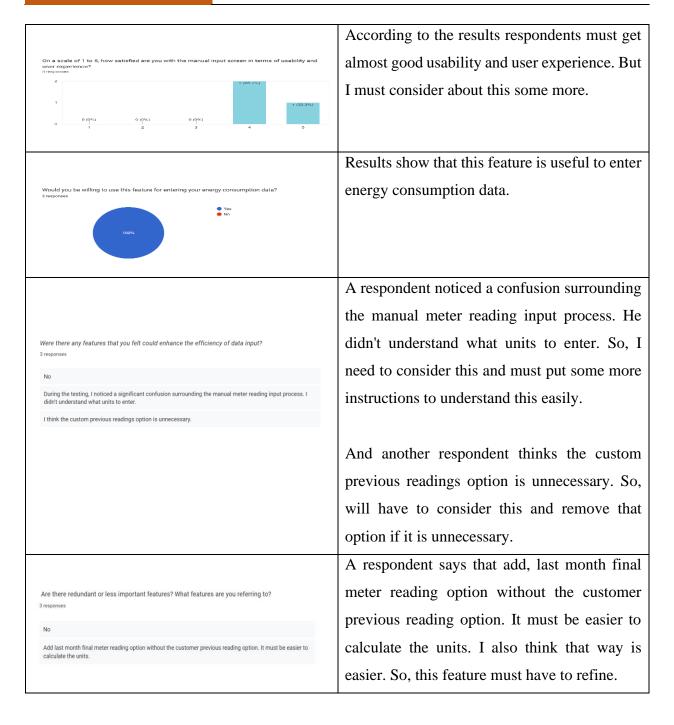
elements to guide users through design. Gestalt principles describe how people perceive and organize visual information. Proximity, Similarity, Continuity, Closure, Figure ground relationships, Uniform Connectedness are the most relevant to interface design.

Using these principles creates a well-structured, engaging design that not only attracts users' attention but also gives a fulfilling and delightful user experience.

# 2. Evaluation of the proposed solution/system.

Before making the high-fidelity prototype, I made a questionnaire and asked 3 people to respond to that questionnaire by testing the low fidelity prototype and clarifying the issues they faced in the low fidelity prototype. I have added the screenshots of this questionnaire to appendix A.

Question	Analysis
	Got responses from 3 people who have diverse
Occupation? 3 responses	occupations. It's always good to observe how
Pharmacist	different points of view may affect design and
Household	functioning of the apps.
Small business owner	Tunetioning of the upps.
	Results show that respondents gave mixed
How easy was it to enter meter readings using the manual input screen?	ideas about the reading enter method. So, I
2 (88,7%)  1	must consider the improvement of the manual
	reading input method.
	Teating input metrous
Did you find the interface easy to navigate for inputting your energy consumption data?  3 responses  Yos  No  Maybe	Respondents gave mixed ideas for this too. So,
	I must consider about this too when designing
	the high-fidelity prototype.
23.3%	
	All the respondents think that the instructions
Were the labels and instructions on the manual input screen clear and easy to understand? 3 responses	are easy to understand in the manual input
● Yes ● No	screen. So, no need to change the instructions.
100%	
	Results show that the respondents don't think
Were you able to identify any aspects that would risk user privacy or violate ethical standards?	there's any risks like user privacy or violation
No	of ethical standards.
110	



By evaluating the questionnaire results I changed the previous meter reading entering method by adding an option called last month's final reading date and meter value. So, it is easier for both the user and the developer to understand and calculate the units.

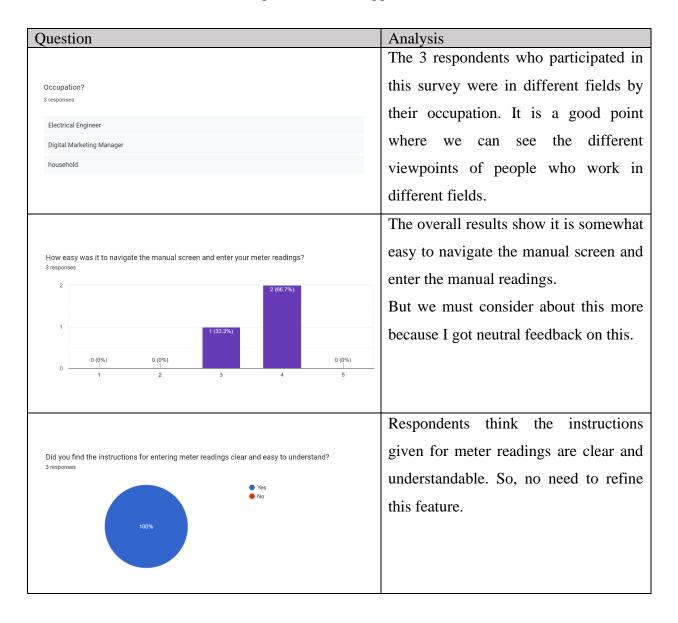
A respondent noticed a confusion surrounding the manual meter reading input process. He didn't understand what units to enter. So, I specifically add the standard unit(kWh) so, users can easily enter the reading by looking at the electrical meter at home.

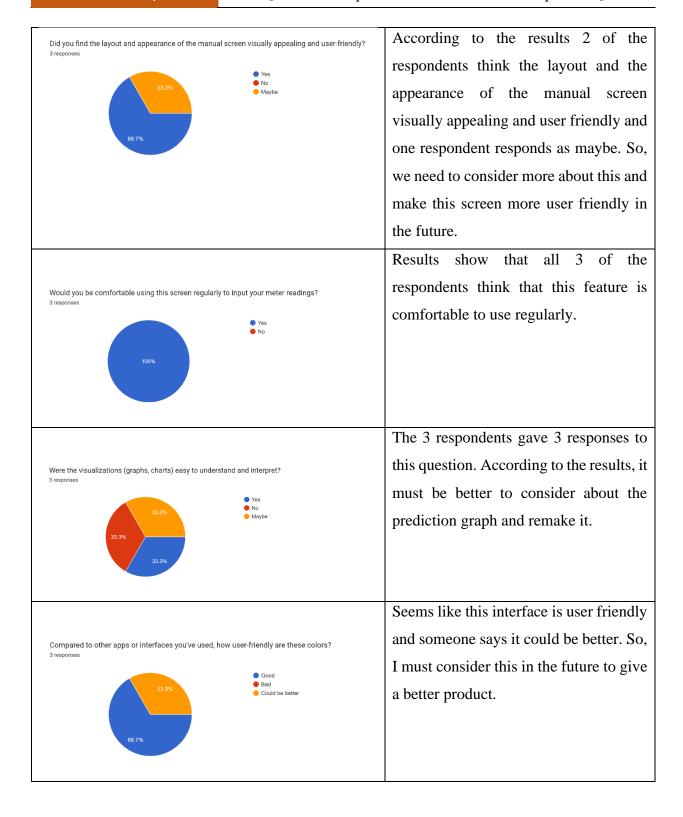
After the evaluation I removed the custom previous reading option. It is unnecessary and makes the app more complex and gives a bad user interface.

Finally, I think I must consider more about the simplicity of this application to give users a better user experience.

### 3. Analysis of the user feedback

After making the high fidelity also, I made a questionnaire and sent it to 3 people including one who participated in the low fidelity prototype questionnaire too. Here's the analyzation and the evaluation of the user feedback and discussion of how the prototype should be refined in the future. I have added the screenshots of this questionnaire to appendix B.





Do you have any suggestions or a feedback for how the manual screen could be improved?

3 responses

Remembering and manually entering the dates and units for my meter readings was time-consuming. An

auto-generation feature for these details would be quite useful. It would save the time, reduce the risk of errors, and make the entire process run much more smoothly.

Some colors on the screen are a little too bright. Perhaps experimenting with softer, eye-soothing color's could aid in reducing tiredness and making the procedure more comfortable.

I have tested both the low-fidelity and high-fidelity prototypes, I'm impressed with the progress. The high-fidelity version offers much more detail and clarity, especially in the analytics section. However, while the bar graph is informative, I found it a bit inflexible when analyzing energy prediction patterns. It was difficult to visualize small adjustments or gradual changes in consumption. I think replacing it with a curved chart could be a great improvement.

Respondents gave me some suggestions to improve the manual screen. I will discuss about these ideas below.

According to the feedback given by the respondents I choose they have given me some suggestions to improve the manual input feature in the future.

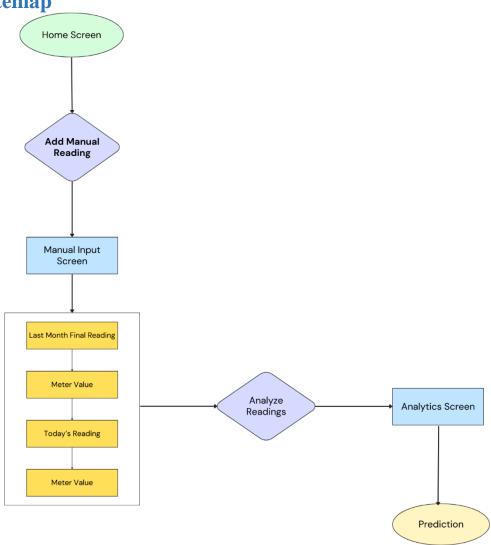
The first respondent thinks entering the dates and units is time consuming and difficult to remember the readings and he suggests me to refine an auto generation feature in the future. But we have already added the auto generation smart meter feature in the low fidelity prototype where we implement a smart dummy meter and track real time energy consumption and auto generate users' energy consumption to the app and predict and analyze future bills. In here I only selected the manual input feature to develop my high-fidelity prototype in this coursework. As we already added that feature to our app, we must develop that feature in the future to give users a better user experience.

The second respondent thinks the colors used are little too bright and suggests using softer and eye soothing colors in the future. By doing research about the user-friendly colors, I must redesign this prototype in the future.

The third respondent has participated in the before high-fidelity questionnaire too so one must have a prior idea about this project. She mentioned that the high-fidelity version offered better detailed and clarity information compared to the low fidelity prototype. She mentioned that it is difficult to visualize the small changes in the graph I used here to show the predicted electricity consumption rates. Replacing that bar graph with a curved graph would be a better idea. In the future it would be better if we used a more organized curved graph.

Designers may address problems, increase user satisfaction, and ensure the final product corresponds more closely with customer expectations and needs by incorporating feedback from users. This iterative technique allows constant advancement by identifying and correcting design faults early in the development cycle. Finally, integrating user feedback into the prototype refining process results in a more user-centric and effective final product, boosting the chance of market success.

# 4. Sitemap

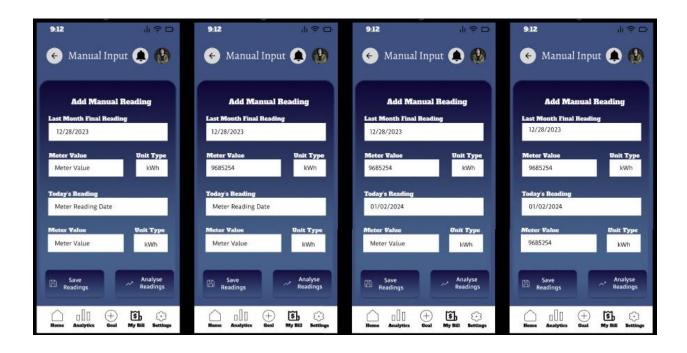


# 5. High fidelity prototype















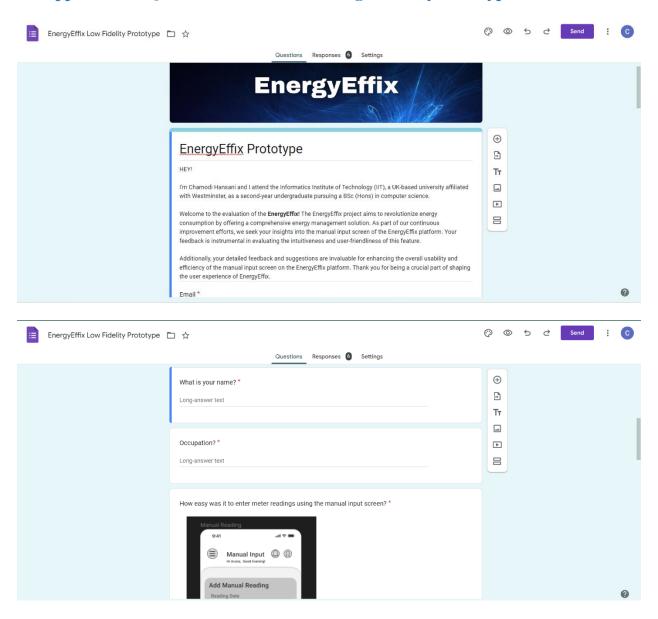


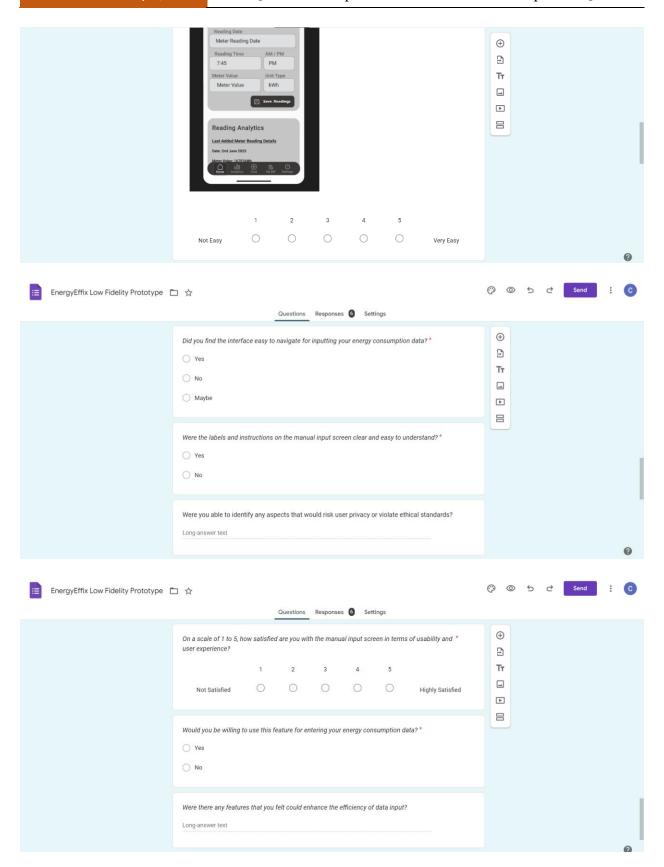
Add the URL of your prototype here.

https://www.figma.com/file/vSKUx5SYIVPW0O2sRAwgnu/COURSEWORK-2?type=design&node-id=0-1&mode=design&t=doDQOqeaT0jWNSRY-0

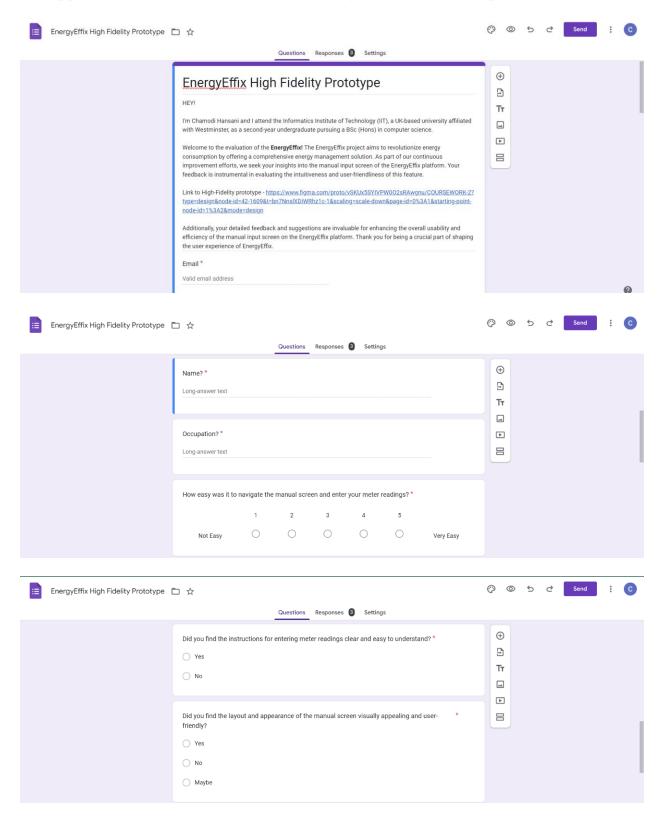
### 6. Apendices

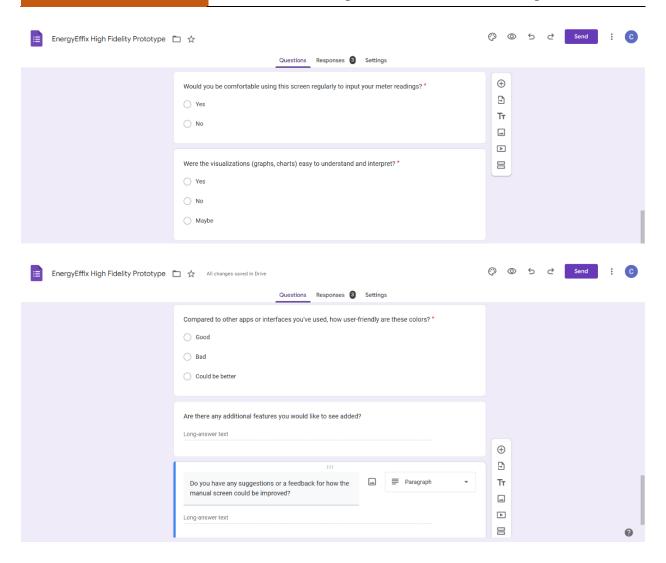
### 6.1 Appendix A - Questionnaire Before the High-Fidelity Prototype.





#### 6.2 Appendix B - Questionnaire After the High-Fidelity Prototype.





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